North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM

VOL. I. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851. NO. 75.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Fur dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six monthso and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of chargo.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

North Carolina Music Store.

K. W. PETERSILIA,

One Door North of the City Hall, Fay. St.

RALEIGH, N. C.

From the liberal patronage which the Subscriber has received since his establishment in business, he has been enabled not only to replenish but to extend his stock, and

IS NOW OPENING

A Splendid Assortment of New and Popular Music

and a larger and better selected variety of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

than has ever before been offered in this State.

He is also prepared to furnish Gilt Frames of any size with or without pictures.

Also materials for Drawing, as engravings for patterns, and superior pencils.

He has also furnished himself with materials for repairing Accordions, as pearl for keys, reeds, &c., and will execute all orders with neatness and despatch.

In his list may also be found splendid copper-plate engravings, for framing. In short, his is an assortment intended to please the refined taste of the community.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, July 1, 1851. 70—

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of R. Tucker & Son having been dissolved by the death of the Senior partner, it becomes necessary to collect all its outstanding claims and wind up its affairs as soon as practicable. All persons, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to make payment without delay to the Subscriber, as Surviving partner, or in his absence to Rufus S. Tucker.

W. H. H. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. 70—

NEW FIRM.

THE Undersigned having associated themselves together in the Mercantile business, as successors to R. Tucker & Son, will contine the business under the name of W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Sincerely grateful to the public for the liberal patronage so long bestowed upon the Establishment, they respectfully solicit, and will spare no pains to merit its continuance.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, July 5, 1851. 70—

$25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 23d of May, a negro man, PEYTON, aged twenty-two years. Said boy is a bright mulatto, about six feet one or two inches high, and weighs from one hundred and eighty to ninety pounds; he has fine white teeth a little swollen beneath the eyes from physical cause, and has a large sore on one of his wrists. When he left home he carried off one of Allen's Revolving Pistols. The last time heard from, he was making his way towards the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road. He has also been seen about Poplar Spring meeting house, and Thos. Alston's plantation, near the Raleigh and Gaston Road. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me, or confined in any jail within the State. WILLIAM JEFFREYS, Sr.

Rockrest, Franklin, June 30, 1851. 72—to.

Register insert four times and forward account to this office.

NOTICE.

THAT on Wednesday the 13th day of August next, at the town of Rockford, Surry county, N. C, the undersigned, as commissioners, will let out to the lowest bidder the building of a Court-house and Jail, to be built in *Dobson*, the new County site of Surry. Those wishing to undertake the building of either, can call on us in Rockford on Monday and Tuesday previous to that day, and we will furnish them with specifications of said buildings.

JACOB W. BROWER,
DANIEL S. JONES,
ELIJAH THOMPSON,
Commissioners.

June 16, 1851. 873—td.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the Undersigned until the 1st of August next, for the building of a New Brick Jail at Williamston in Martin County, two Stories high, 36 feet long by 24 wide, to be completed on or before the 1st of September, 1852, according to a plan and specifications similar to the general plan of the new Jail in Wayne County, to be exhibited at W. J. Ellison's Office in said Town.

W. J. ELLISON,
ASA BIGGS,
WM. SLADE, } *Com'rs.*

Williamston, June 20, 1851. 68—td.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

FRANKLIN CO. N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal.

AND

BELFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NASH COUNTY,

Mrs. M. C. RICHARDSON, Principal.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 7th July. Terms as formerly. For particulars, address, during vacation, Dr. G. Sills, Belford, Nash county; at other times the Principals. D. S. RICHARDSON.

June 14, 1851. 64—6t.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to change his occupation, is desirous of selling out a Democratic Office which has paid and is paying well. The town where it is published is improving, and the prospects of the paper rapidly improving. The success of the paper is beyond doubt, but reasons of an imperative nature, beyond any thing connected with the paper, induce the sale.

It presents an unprecedented opportunity for a capable person to do an excellent business. Satisfactory evidence will be afforded the purchaser of the lucrativeness and pleasantness of the situation for Editor and Publisher.

Address O. P, Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.

June 10th, 1851. 65—tf

N. B. It will be disposed of upon no terms, except to a good Democrat; to such, the terms will be easy.

To Bounty Land & Pension Claimants

SOLDIERS, Volunteers, Drafted Men, and the widows and children, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters of those who served in the Army of the United States.

By a late act of Congress, the officers and privates, or their heirs, of the war of 1812, in Indian wars, Florida and Mexican wars, and all who have been engaged in the service of the United States, are entitled to bounty land, according to their term of service.

All who served in the war of 1812, or any Indian war since 1790, nine months, are entitled to 160 acres of land; 4 months, 80 acres; 1 month, 40 acres. If they have died leaving a widow, or child under age, they are entitled; no other relative is entitled. Those who enlisted to serve for twelve months, or during the war with Mexico, are entitled to 160 acres of land; six months, 40 acres; and if they served in Mexico three months, extra pay. If they be dead, the widow or children, if any, are entitled; if no widow, or children, the father; if neither, the mother; and if all be dead, the brothers and siste are entitled. The friends of all who have died at any time in service, are entitled to the soldier's

The undersigned is in possession of all the necessary papers and information requisite to obtain these land warrants. The land and pay due soldies or their friends, will be procured promptly by writing to me. Terms moderate.

☞ All letters must be post paid.

☞ Persons claims promptly attended to.

WILLIAM H. HAMILTON,
Washington City. D. C.

Washington City, D. C., May 18, 1851. 868—2m.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE acting Trustees of this long established Seminary, take great pleasure in announcing to the public that they have engaged the services of Mr. BENJ. R. HUSKE, who will hereafter conduct the Academy as Principal.

Mr. Huske is a native of the State, and a graduate of our University, and has for sometime been engaged, very successfully in teaching in the town of Fayetteville. His learning, fine temper, and Christian character, give assurance to Parents that his duty to children entrusted to his charge will be ably and conscienciously performed.

The exercises of the next session will commence on Monday, the 21st instant, and as the course of instruction is preparatory to the University, the sessions in future will correspond with those of Chapel Hill.

Terms of Tuition, including courses, $21,00, always in advance. No deduction made, unless in case of protracted illness. By order of the Board,

E. A. HEARTT, *Sec.*

REFERENCES—President and Faculty of the University of N. C.; Charles G. Haigh, Esq., Hon. R. Strange, Edward J. Hale, Esq., Fayetteville.

July 5, 1851. 71—6w.

NOTICE.

ON the third Monday of August, 1851, I shall expose to public sale as the law directs, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, the following land and town lots, or enough thereof to satisfy the taxes for 1847, due in 1848, and cost of advertising.

	Tax.
Bledsoe and Johnson, one town lot, valued at $1,000, not listed, only Bledsoe's half deed,	$2 60
Moses A. Bledsoe, 139 acres, $556,	6 20
Ditto for S. J. Baker, Guard, 500 acres, $5,000,	14 60
Elizabeth Bell, one town lot,	16
Elizabeth Barber, one lot, $400,	1 05
Sally Chavers, part lot 46,	91
A. G. Drake, one lot, $2,000,	15 70
Catherine Gooch, one lot, $75,	20
Absalom Mangum, part lot 39,	1 27
Jesse Pettiford, one lot, $50,	88
Hannah Sturdevant, ¼ lot, $125,	33
James Terry, ¼, not listed,	1 08
Leethy Wilkins, one lot, $400,	2 64
Estate of Calvin Whitaker, part 68, $200,	72
Lavina Bell, part 109, $400,	1 04
Martha Spivey, ¼ acre, $200,	52
E. Miller, ¼, $150,	39
Mary Miller, ¼, $50,	13

WILLIE POPE, *former Sheriff.*

July 7, 1851. 71—td.

LANDS FOR SALE

In the State of Arkansas.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following described Lands, situate in the county of Independence, at a distance of from two to four miles from Batesville; on several of said separate tracts of land there are improvements, and will be sold on good terms:

N E qr of the S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of S W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of the S E qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; N W qr of the N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W; S W qr of N W qr of Sec 19, T 13 N, R 6 W S W hlf of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; S E qr of the S W qr of Sec 18, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W; N E qr of the S E qr of Sec 24, T 13 N, R 6 W.

Persons desirous to purchase will please call on W. C. Bevens, Esq, of Batesville, who is fully authorized to make sale of any of the above described lands, or to the undersigned at his place of residence, six miles east of Batesville. ISAAC CORNELL.

Batesville, June 10, 1851. 72—ta$5.

N. B. The titles to the above lands emanate from the General Government, and are clear of all encumbrances whatever. I. C.

SHOCCO SPRINGS,

Warren County, North Carolina.

THIS delightful Summer Retreat is now open for the reception of Company. The remedial properties of the water, and pure atmosphere, offer great inducements to Invalids, as well as those seeking pleasure and the preservation of health. Among the many improvements are two newly fitted up Bathing Houses. The Rooms and Cabins are neat and well furnished. A good Band of Music is always in attendance, a plentiful supply of Ice, and the best efforts to please, at moderate rates of Board, as follows:

Families per month each person,	$20,00
Single persons,	25,00
Per week,	7,00
Per day,	1,25
Children under 12 and Servants half yrice.	

SAMUEL CALVERT.

Shocco Springs, June 4, 1851. 61—10t.

$30,000 STATE BONDS!

TREASURY OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. June 24th, 1851.

SEALED Proposals will be received at this office until the 26th of July next, for the purchase of thirty thousand dollars worth of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal payable at the end of twenty years. Issued under an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina at the Session of 1848-'49, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company." Persons bidding will endorse on their letters, "Proposals for State Stocks." DANIEL W. COURTS.

Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, N. C., June 24, 1851. 67—td.

Goods by Express.

I WOULD respectfully state to the Citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent Counties that having located an agent at Gaston, and also made an arrangement with the President of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. I shall hereafter be prepared to forward by Mail Train in the most punctual manner, any articles in my line, when they are not of too large a size to be handled inconveniently. SAM'L. H. MARK'S,

Wholesale Confectioner.

Petersburg, Va.

June 21, 1851. 67—

A very Interesting Work.

THE Queens of Scotland, by Agnes Strickland. The Giant of Monthly s, Harper's New Monthly for February. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Februaty 11th, 1851. 29—

Third Annual Fair of the SOUTH CAROLINA INSTITUTE.

THE Third Annual Fair of the South Carolina Institute for the promotion of Art, Mechanical ingenuity and industry, will be held in Charleston, South Carolina, opening on MONDAY, 17th November, and continuing during the week.

Specimens in every branch of Mechanism, Art and industry; also of Cotton, Rice, Sugar, Tobacco and al-other Agricultural Products, is solicited, for which *uita ble premiums* will be awarded.

The following special Premiums are offered—

For the six best specimens of Steel made from Spartanburg or other Iron, the product of a Southern State, and manfactured into edge Tools of any kind—A Gold Medal.

N. B. A specimen of the Steel in Bars to be sent with the Tools

For the largest quantity of Cocoons raised on one plantation, not less than ten bushels—A Gold Madel or $30.

For the largest quantity of Spun Silk the produce of any one plantation, not less than ten pounds—A Gold Medal or Premium of $50.

For the best Sea Island Cotton Gin, on some new principie, superior to that now in general use; or for any real and important improvement on the present one—A Gold Medal.

For the invention of a suitable machine for Pulverising Red Pepper—A Gold Medal.

For the best Steam Engine—a Gold Medal.

For the best model Steam Fire Engine—A Gold Medal.

A large and commodious building has been selected for the exhibition, and every care will be paid to the reception and care of articles sent to the Fair. All Specimens must be in by the 13th of November.

Contributors to the Fair are respectfully requested when they forward Specifications for Exhibition, to send full descriptions of the Articles, and such information in general as may be of use, and proper for publication,

Address J. H. TAYLOR.

Chairman of the Committee of Correspondence.

June 16, 1851. 65—td.

NORTH CAROLINA FASHIONABLE JEWELER'S STORE,

Jewelry, Watches, &c.

3 DOZEN gold lever Watches, from 40 to $ 150
4 doz. Silver " " " 20 to 50,00

A large Assortment of Fashionable Breast Pins, Finger rings, Ear rings, gold Spectacles and Pencils, Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Lockets, Cuff Pins, and Pens, Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Card Cases, Plated Spectacle Cases and Napkin Rings, 6 dozen silver spectacles; spring steel and plated do. 26 doz. silver Spons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Cups, A large assortment of G. S. plated spoons. Forks and Knives for table use, A large assortment of Razors and Knives, Plated Castors and Candlesticks, Plated Waiters and Baskets, Assortment of Clocks from 6 to $30, Perfumery, Extracts, Cologne and Soaps, Shaving, Hair, and Nail Brushes, Money Purses and Pocket Books, Tea Setts of Waiters, Table Knives and Setts, Revolving Pistols, best quality, Chinese Fans and Boquet Holders. Walking Canes, &c., &c.

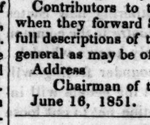
The above goods have just been purchased North and we think excel any previous stock in Beauty and Fashion. e are better prepared to repair all kinds of Watc and Jewelry, having purchased Tools and Materials for doing every thing in our line.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 62—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that heis still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ¾ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,

Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 51—

EVANS & COOKE,

One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE would respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that we intend keeping constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery

GROCERIES, &c.

and indeed every thing found in similar establishments They present the following as specimens of their Stock.

Cheni, Jasper, and Black Silks,
Silk Tissue and Alborines,
Embroidered Granadines and Berage,
Dotted and Embroidered Swiss Muslins,
Poplins and Berage DeLanes,
Em. White Crape Shawls,
Jenny Lind Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies Kid Gloves and Mits,
Do Embroidered L C Hdkf's,
Teffita and Bonnet Ribbons,
Lace Capes, and thread Laces,
Chine and Embroidered Paras o,
Ginghams and Calicoes,
Shoes and Boots of every quality and price,
Bonnets and Hats of every description,
Black French Cloths and Casimeres,
Black Satin and Marseilles,
Bed Tick, Cottonades, Domestics, Crockery,
Weeding Hoes, Sugar, Coffee,
Adamantine Candles, and a number of articles not enumerated, all of which the Subscribers intend selling Cheap for Cash, or to punctual dealers on a short credit. Don't forget to give us a call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

One door above Richard Smith's, No. 29, Fayetteville Street.

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, March 19, 1851. 39—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILLS.

J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom,

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get

Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Humorous American Works,

With Illustrations by Darley, Price 50 cents.

POLLY Peablossom's Wedding,
Wild Western Scenes,
Simon Suggs,
Chronicles of Pineville,
Drama at Pokerville,
Mississippi Scenes,
Adventures of a Southern Medical Student,
Big Bear of Arkansas,
Major Jones Courtship.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 1st, 1851. 43—

For the Benefit of all Concerned,

BE it understood that E. L. HARDING, & CO. will ece ve as usual

NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK,

From their Houses in Richmond & Petersburg

Until the 1st of July.

This we consider quite an advantage, for the reason that they will be constantly making additions to their stock, which will always make it attractive.

Raleigh, April 6, 1851. 45—4.

THE Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen Garden, by Patrick Neill. A practical Treatise on the Cultivation of the Grape Vine on Open Walls, to which is added a descriptive account of an Improved Method of Planting and managing the roots of Grape Vines, by Clement Hoare. For sale by

H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore

June 25, 1851. —

CIGARS, CIGARS.

THOSE Cigars have arrived, and old and competent connoisseurs, have pronounced them the most superior cigars which have been brought here for sale, for many years. They consist of old Regalia, Principe, cheroots, London size Havanna, and German of various brands. P. F. PESCUD.

☞ I have also in store and am daily expecting fresh Congress Water, London Dock Porter and Brandy, Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines, selected for Medicinal purposes of the Importer warranted pure. P. F. P.

April 22, 1851. 49

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,

IMPORTER OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,

And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

South Side of Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—

Bonnets, Spring Style, 1851.

JUST Received, a varied assortment of Misses' Flats, Boys and Infant's Hats, &c., Artificials &c., &c.

Also, a handsome lot of Parasols and Ladie's Umbrellas. HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

April 8th, 1851. 46—

Kendall's Great Work.

THE War between the United States and Mexico Illustrated; embracing Pictorial Drawings of all the Principal conflicts, with a description of each Battle. By George Wilkins Kendall, author of the Texan Santa Fe Expedition. Received at

TURNER'S Bookstore.

Raleigh April 2d 1851. 43—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE first Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 21st of July ensuing.

It is very desirable that pupils who expect to enter the College should be present at the opening of the session.

By order of the Executive Committee.

Oxford, June 23, 1851. 68—4t.

JOHN C. PALMER'S DAGUERRIAN GALLERY.

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850 8—tf.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

50 DOZEN Cotton shirts, Linen Bosoms and Collars, with Byron and standing collars, also, without collars, well made, and we will guarantee to give a fit or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—3m.

BABBIT'S Soap, Powder, and Crain's Soap for washing without labor and warranted to take the stains out of table Linen and Napkins. A fresh supply just to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 52—

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

RALEIGH, N. C.

HE has in Store and is now receiving his Spring stock of

English, Mediterranean and American Drugs,

MEDICINES And PERFUMERY.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, &C. &C.

Which were selected by himself of the Importers and manufacturers, in the Northern cities, and purchased almost exclusively for cash. From his increased facilities and large purchases, he is sure he can sell all articles in his line at as low rates as they can be had this side of the Potomac, after adding cost of freight.

Physicians and country merchants would consult their interest by giving his stock and prices an examination, feeling confident that he can please all who patronize his establishment.

TERMS—Six months credit or six per cent. deducted for cash, on orders amounting to $50 and upwards. All accounts must be paid, or closed by note the 1st of every year. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, April 19, 1851. 49—

New Confectionary & Grocery Store.

3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff,	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.

Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

Henry D. Turner,

Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer

No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c.,
Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books
Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books,
Blank Check Books, and any other kind
that may be wanted manufactured
to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

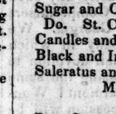
Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published,

Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.

South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

SOUTHERN TRADE!!!

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from Petersburg, Richmond and Baltimore, my

Spring and Summer Goods,

a suitable assortment carefully laid in by an experienced hand, and will continue to keep up such a supply of Groceries, Wares and Merchandise, as my customers may need, at moderate prices for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. I will also attend to any Commission Business, with care, so as to satisfy those who may entrust the same to me. I will take in exchange for Goods Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder Flaxseed and Beeswax, with any other Produce that may suit the trade. Call at the Brick Store, near the Bank.

THOS. W. HOLDEN.

Milton N. C., June 4, 1851. 872—tf.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

JUST RECEIVED,

20 PS. Marlborough Stripes and Plaids (for servants,) Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Jeans,
Crushed, Brown, Clarified, Refined Loaf Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Cut Nails and Brads, Swede's Iron and Steel.

For Sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 1st April, 1851. 43—

BY PROF. W. M. GILLESPIE. The Philosophy of Mathematics, Translated from the French of Augustus Comte.

By the "Author of the Maid of Orleans." The Gold Worshipers, or the Days we live in—aNovel.

Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, July 10th, 1851. 72—

Parasols and Umbrellas.

PLAIN, Changeable Figured and Cheni Parasols, various colors Green and Black, Cotton and Silk Umbrellas. Also, Chinese and other Fans. For sale by

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. No. 9, Fayetteville St —51

The Subscriber has for Sale Low,

CHINE Fig'd, and plain changeable silks,
Black Groe De Rhine, Silk and Bl'k Alpaca,
Silk and cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons,
Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffety Ribbons,
French, Cambric and other Linen Cambric Handk'fs,
White, Black, and col'd Kid Gloves, sewing silk,
Jaconett and Swiss Edgings and Insertings, spool cotton,
White and Bl'k silk and cotton Hose, a great variety
Brown and White ½ hose, Merino ½ hose,
Jaconett, cambric, checked and plain Swiss Muslin,
Cambric, Dimity and paper cambrics, Brown and White Holland,
100 pieces Calico, various prices,
100 pieces Bleached and Brown sheeting and shirtings,
Kentucky Jeans, cottonades and Bed Ticking,
Apron check, brown and bleached Jeans.
White Granite and other Crockery, a great variety,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugar,
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee, English Mustard,
Summer and other Hats, Collin's Axes,
Expected soon, by the R. & G. Rail Road a general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.

Call and examine my stock,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

LEATHER, LEATHER.

WE are now receiving our Stock of Leather for the Spring trade, which, for extent, variety and quality, has never been surpassed in Petersburg. We respectfully request an examination by our customers and all others who may want any articles in our line; and we pledge ourselves not to be undersold by any House in Virginia. Indeed, there are many articles of our own manufacture that we can sell as low as they are to be had in any Northern city. Below we give some of the leading articles:

1100 sides Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather.
350 do Russett and Waxed Upper Leather.
150 doz. Calf Skins, embracing 12 different grades.
150 do Lining and Binding Skins.
Skirting, Harness and Bridle Leather.
Bag Hides and Hog Skins.
Patent Leather of every kind.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No 21, Old Street.
Opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
Petersburg, Va

N. B. Always in store a supply of sewed and pegged Brogans of our own make at the lowest market prices.

Petersburg, Va., March 8, 1851. 36—tf.

A. B. STITH,

Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 795—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.

ELASTIC UNIVERSAL TOUCH.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir, Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of arts and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, as successor to Cooke and Buffaloe in the Livery business, will continue its opperations in all its branches at his Stable on Wilmington Street, and solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally.

His prices must be arranged agreeably to the prices of produce and labour, and will be from and after the 1st day of February next, as follows,

Pairs of horses per month			18 00
Single	do	do	10 00
do	do	week	3 50
do	do	day	75

Quarterly settlements will be required in all instances, and persons having horses now in my care are requested to take them away immediately, if unwilling to comply with all the above conditions.

JERE. NIXON.

January 23, 1851 24—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of

Watches and JeWelry,

in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of

Fashionable Jewelry,

such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

American Flower Garden.

DIRECTORY, containing practical directions for the Culture of Plants in the Flower Garden, Green House, Rooms, or Parlour Windows, for every month in the year, by Robert Buist, Nurseryman and Florist. For sale at the N. C. Book Store by

H. D. TURNER.

June 25, 1851. 66—

NEW BOOK.

THE American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by Wm. C. Hughes. Illustrated with cuts of Machinery, &c.—in 1 vol. 12mo. $1. Just received and for sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 20, 1851. 66—

New American Novel.

THE MOTHER IN LAW—by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," "Retribution," "Shannondale," &c.

The Author

From the National Intelligencer.

MEXICAN CLIMATE, FORESTS, FRUITS, &c

In my last number I drew attention to the articles which were mostly considered the necessities of produce, and but few which are considered luxuries, and confined myself mostly to the merely naming the articles and amount produced per ninety yards square. The produce of the forest ranks next in commercial and necessary importance. I will, then, proceed to state the use and growth of timber in the departments which I have described. Cedar (red) is one of the numerous timbers used and grown in the department and district; it abounds every where, and is principally used in ship-building, floors, house-work, &c.; it is soft, easily worked, and very durable. "Tapote" ranks next in importance. I hardly know whether to class this tree with the fruits, or simply as a useful timber; the fruit is about the size of a large apple, sweet and delicious; the forest abounds with them, and they grow to an enormous size; the timber is hard, durable, and answers well for fencing, house, or ship-building, and is superior to coal for steaming purposes. Pimento, *ebony*, holm, oak, fustic, are abundant; the chijol, a very fine wood, which becomes petrified after being cut in a very few years, whether left in the open air or buried; from this wood houses could be built that would in a few years become fire-proof, and last as long as those built of stone; the wood, in a green state, is easily worked; it is used in building wharves, forts, &c., and would be very good as railroad sleepers, or as a plank road. Ornamental wood abounds throughout the province; in fact, the forests are extensive, and they afford a variety of useful timber; many of them solid almost as iron. Besides these, many are found producing valuable gums, which would no doubt be useful both in commerce and as medicine. I have here only mentioned woods which are known to be useful; there are others, flower-bearing and spicy, which, when their qualities are known, would be found to be valuable as ornamental trees, or as medicines and spices. The cocoa and palm abound; the gourd tree grows every where along the margin of the streams; wild figs, in fact thousands of various and beautiful flowering shrubs and plants, ornament and adorn the forests in this favored climate. Among the medicinal plants which are indigenous to this part of Mexico is the castor bean, which grows in great abundance, and could no doubt be made profitable with but little expense.

We next find the fruits come in order; these are all indigenous, and are of that character peculiar to tropical climates. The annona and cherymoya rank first in order; this delightful and healthy fruit grows to great perfection, and could no doubt be propagated in Florida and Louisiana. I sent a few seeds to my own home, which grew, and the plant is now under the care of Mr. Brackenridge, with others from the same place. The alligator pear, well known as the vegetable marrow of the West Indies; the petat, a most pleasant sweet acid, healthy, cooling, and refreshing; this fruit would no doubt prosper wherever the Spanish bayonet grows throughout any of the Southern States; several kinds of zapote, the mangoe, and many fruits totally unknown beyond the limits of the tropics. Some no doubt could be propagated in several of the Southern States.

The productions of the garden are equally numerous and excellent. The esculents are: yucas, yams, taras, sweet and common potatoes, casada—four of these are fine substitutes for potatoes, and could be grown in any of the Southern States, including Maryland and Virginia; beans, many varieties; chyote and exhots, two vegetables totally unkown to us, would grow in any of the States south of New York; ochre, tomatoes, pumpkins, lettuces, and cabbages; turnips, beets, and all vegetables known to us, grow in great perfection. Many of their fragrant and beautiful flowers are not only cultivated for ornament, but either for preserves or vegetables. Some of these are the long-leaved matchette, plumerea, and cromien leguminosea. Many medicinal plants grow in such abundance throughout this region that their culture is not necessary; among them is the castor bean, which bears abundantly. The land and air is actually fatigued with the variety and abundance of the vegetable kingdom; the air is actually vexed and tortured with the fragrance of multitudes of odors from the many colored flowers in forest and on plain.

I very much fear that my feeble efforts to describe the floral beauties of Mexico will be a total failure. It is easy to give the dull description of the mere necessities of life; but when we enter within the precints of the floral departments of the tropics, and particularly Mexico, where vegetation not only burdens the soil, but even seeks the air, the boldest botanist skrinks from the task, with all the auxiliaries of science, pen, and brush in hand. I enter therefore, the floral field, with but faint hopes of doing justice to its beauties. Here, then, we will not be able to describe individuals, but one must speak of orders. Should I depart from this to describe single plants, it will be solely on account of their singularity, extraordinary beauty, or novelty. Some plants are so closely united to the useful vegetable and ornamental floral department that one is at a loss where to place them. Among these plants is the yuca aloifola, (matchelta;) its tall spikes and delicate white aromatic florets would, at a first glance, place it among the flowers; but it is in universal use as a vegetable, and we must class it among the families of yucas. Solandias, thunbergeas, stapelias abound in great abundance, each of which would require the efforts of a year to collect. The orchideau clothe every tree and rock throughout the province; in many instances we see clinging to one tree fifty to a hundred varieties of these plants, clasping every branch, and finally topping the very summit of a tree, throwing out their long and delicate spikes, and hanging gracefully over, with their many-tinted flowers, surfeiting the air with a delightful fragrance. This family alone would fill a conservatory, and repay one for the trouble and toil of collection. Hybiscus, (monendelphia polyandria,) azalias, bremelias, variegate the plains and banks with their bright colors. The echetias entwine themselves around every bush and shrub, binding in a bunch innumerable light and gaudy plants, making a natural bouquet, of which they form the most prominent colors. The banks are pressed with the vines of the caracalla, and the velvety floret of the delicate cornucopia petals of this sweet-scented creeper fills the air with its perfume. The family of cacti covers the plains, forests, and river banks with their gaudy scentless flowers. Many of these bear fruits, while others are used as vegetables, and many species feed cattle. Few plants are more useful than the cacti. Acacias are numerous, several of the tribe are used in tanning and other purposes. They are here in numbers, from the diminutive sensitive plant to the mammoth tree. Does one want to adorn their conservatory with simply the beautiful? Seek Mexico, for her orchedeæs, azalias, caracallas, and a thousand others equally beautiful abound. Do we wish the fragrant combined with grace and beauty? Mexico furnishes them—solandia, plumerias, caracallas, bignonias, and many others, which are unknown to botany. Every year has its beauties; every month a new flower; every day a flower peculiar to itself; some blow one at night, and others only at certain hours of the day. The eye becomes cloyed with the beauties of the floral wilds, and the senses overpowered by their fragrance.

As various as are her flowers, and as beautiful as the imagination may conceive them to be, they fall short of the beautiful plumage and variegations of the feathered tribe. They are living, flying, or locomotive flowers, with notes far sweeter than David's harp. Here again, every night, day, and hour brings forth its appropriate warbler or chatterer. It would be impossible to enumerate all the feathered tribe; I will, therefore, confine myself to a few which have been induced to leave the deep glades, and become the companion of man. Among them is the curacoa or phisan, a bird about the size of a common turkey; the male is black and yellow, with an ornamental crest; the female chocolate with a crest. The next is the cojoleto or tufted turkey; its color is purple with white spots, legs and bill red. The next is the little noisy chechelaca, about the size of a chicken; a game bird, and crosses well with the domestic fowl. I imported these birds; they stood our winters, domesticated well, and I believe would be useful, and a great addition to our poultry yard. The muscovy is here both wild and tame, and the largest I ever saw. All other fowls of the poultry yard are abundant and cheap.

Probably no part of the world can boast of so fine a climate as Mexico, or that portion embraced between Tampico and point Delagado, along the Gulf of Mexico. Neither the cold bleak winds of winter nor the scorching heat and sultry airs of summer are experienced. The climate is an eternal spring, verging into summer; nothing in vegetable life appears to die; a leaf or flower disappears you know not how, and it is immediately replaced by a bud or leaflet; the fruits ripen and are gathered, and the tree immediately puts forth new blossoms, green, and ripe fruit are seen on the same tree. Man scarcely requires a habitation, and animals none; thirty working days in the year is all that is actually required not only to supply the necessities of life, but all the luxuries. Grasses grow all the year round, and in May, June, and July the ojete bears a fruit which, when ripe, answers the double purpose for food for cattle and flour for man. The soil is kind, light, loamy, and alluvial, at least that below the mountain districts. Every article in the shape of food, ornament, or flower to please the taste, gratify the senses; fruits of every character, fowls, birds, fish, game, and cattle, are here for the use of man, to be obtained with but little labor and expense. The lands can be at this time cheaply obtained, and under the laws of Mexico emigration is desired and encouraged. The description of climate, soil, vegetation, and productions of this part of the Mexican coast correspond with the same along the Huascoalcos and Tehauntepec rivers. At Cuzonas, fifteen miles from the sea coast and about one hundred north of Vera Cruz, a French colony have settled and are doing a prosperous business. This colony amounts to about fifteen hundred persons. Companies of Americans could easily purchase lands fifteen miles from the sea coast, and in two or three years would find their lands profitable. Many of the valuable woods could be brought into market, and by proper industry the resources of the country fully developed. Labor is cheap, and the inhabitants are generally docile and kind.

W. D. PORTER.

VERMONT RESOLUTIONS. In reading these Resolutions, several things will be observed:

1. The Vermont Whigs still hold fast to their old principles. One of the most prominent of these, as all who know the history of that State can testify, is their hostility to slavery.

2. The Vermont Whigs are still Tariff, Internal Improvement, and Bank men.

3. The Vermont Whigs take Webster's position in behalf of Free-soil. They are, with him, opposed to the extension of slavery beyond its present limits. They wish to confine it in order to destroy it.

4. The Vermont Whigs are in favor of modifications of the Fugitive Slave Bill. Can any one furnish us evidence that Mr. Webster is not, and that Mr. Fillmore will not approve them in case they are made?

5. The Vermont Whigs (all of whom are either "out and out abolitionists" or "half Northern, half Southern Free-soilers,") are "devotedly attached to the Union," and have no "sympathy or toleration" for the doctrine of Secession. They deny any such right—condemn it as bitterly as do the Compromisers and Constitutional Union men in Georgia. We wonder how the latter like the company in which they find themselves? Wonder if their devotion to the Union is strengthened by witnessing the same feeling in the anti-slavery Whigs of Vermont? Wonder if their hostility to the *right* of secession will be increased by finding that the Federal organ at Washington and Whigs of the Slade and Seward school have "no sympathy or toleration for it"?

But let us do the Vermont Free-soilers no injustice. It is but right to say that they are wise in their generation. They do not serve and plead the Union cause for *nought*, Seward has told them that to accomplish anything even against slavery (to say nothing of fat tariffs) it is all important that the *Union be preserved*. They doubtless believe him:—consequently they have no sympathy for those who contend for the right of secession. But *Southern* men who join with the Free-soilers in denying this right—can we *praise them?* We praise them not. We are forced to exclaim, *they know not what they do!* They are themselves, with their enemies pressing upon them in front, closing the only door through which lies a way of retreat—for them, their wives, their children, their property. What folly! oh, what madness! None of us wish to secede now. None of us wish ever to secede, if our interest can be preserved without it. But why attempt to show that we have no *right* to do, that which sooner or later we will probably be *obliged to do—or lose everything?* When there is no other refuge from Seward and his abolition friends, but secession, what will be our condition if we find that we, by our own denials, are estopped from exercising this right?

Can he then be a friend of the South, who employs himself in attempting to prove to ourselves and to the *abolitionists*, that we possess no such right? The most that can be said is, if a friend, he is most egregiously mistaken and unwise one. *Sav. Georgian.*

DISUNION. Mr. Stanly and his anti-Southern clique are endeavoring to persuade the people of this District that the democratic candidate in this District is is a disunionist and that those who vote for him on the first Thursday in in August next are disunionists. A more notorious and wicked slander than this never dropped from the lips of malice, or flowed from the pen of sneaking hypocrisy. Mr. Ruffin and the party whose principles he is defending with so much credit and success, are Union men, but not Union men on any terms or at all hazards. They will stand by the Constitution as it came from the hands of its framers at all hazards and to the last extremity; but a *violated* Constitutien and an *unequal* Union they will not submit to. In the language of the Lenoir Resolutions, passed on the 19th of March, 1850, by whigs and democrats, they are for "liberty first and Union next." And who will gainsay or tradace such a holy sentiment, must do it at his peril.

Mr. Stanly and his clique and his organs, all combined, will fail in their attempt to mislead the people any longer. Mr. Ruffin's principles are those of the Southern Rights Union party, and speak for themselves. They are drawing the people around his banner as around the pole of liberty, and their votes on the Seventh day of August will tell the subverters of our rights a tale of facts that will cause their ears to tingle and their hearts to droop—the pole of liberty must stand and the banner of liberty must wave in the Southern breeze and over Southern soil, while there is a heart to pulsate in a Southern bosom.

We have in Goldsborough a population of about 1000, among whom we know of but one open and avowed DISUNIONIST, and he will vote for Mr. Stanly! How is this? Will the Telegraph explain?

Goldsboro' Repub. & Pat.

Mr. Kinney, the U. S. Charge d'Affairs at Turin, (Sardinia,) in a late letter to the Newark Daily Advertiser, of which he is the proprietor, alludes to several Americans who have visited in that quarter, and who were going North, the weather having become too warm for comfort. Among them he names Mr. Cogswell the learned librarian of the Astor Library, (who is in pursuit of rare works) and Mr. Wm. Astor; Hon. Dudley Selden and lady, of this city. Mr. Reed, the poet artist, goes to the Water cure establishment at Graefenburg, his health not being restored. Com. Morgan, whose flag ship Independence has been some time at Leghorn, waiting orders for Constantinople, is at Turin with his family. The steam frigate Mississippi, Capt. Long, is on a trip to Trieste. Among the English residents may be named Mr. Browning, the poet, and his more poetic lady, Elizabeth Barret Browning, who is truly an ornament of her sex, and whose name is destined to occupy a place in the bright annals of British literature. Mr. Kinney also states that the sudden death of Richard Lalor Shiel, the well known Irish orator, who recently arrived here as British Minister, has diffused a sense of bereavement in the social circle. He died most unexpectedly of gout in the stomach. The medical friend whom he had a few minutes before sent for to break the news, just received, of the death of young Power in England, to his mother—the present Mrs. Shiel—arrived at the door just in time to receive the tidings of the death of the step-father. He was in his 57th year.

WHIPPING A STATE. Mr. Stanly has a curious way of dodging a question when he does not want to answer it. When asked whether he would vote men and money to the Central Government to help whip South Carolina back into the Union, if she should secede, he answers that he would sustain a force bill, such as was proposed by General Jackson, to prevent her from contracting any alliance with England. However anxious the gentleman may be to conceal himself behind Gen. Jackson, the conclusion is plain enough that Mr. Stanly is in favor of *coercing* a sovereign State, if she does what Mr. Webster says she has the right to do—withdraw from the Union when the compact between the States have been broken. And if he would *coerce* South Carolina, he would also coerce his native State, *North Carolina*, if she should find it necessary to take her defence into her own hands. That is a fair conclusion from the premises he lays down. *Mr. Stanly would vote men and money to the General Government to whip NORTH CAROLINA should she be compelled to do what Daniel Webster says she has a right to do.*

Goldsborough Rep. and Pat.

KOSSUTH'S IMPRISONMENT.

A meeting was lately held in Leicester, England, to petition the British Government to intervene in behalf of Kossuth and his companions. At this meeting Gen. Meszaros, who had lately arrived in England, was present and spoke. The following report of his speech we take from the Leicester Mercury:

General Meszaros now came forward and was received with a warmth of welcome that evidently moved him deeply. It was a strangely exciting scene, and we wish we could convert our pen into the painter's pencil, to convey a correct portrait of the brave soldier as he stood waiting the cessation of plaunits which, from their (to him) novel sound, reminded him he was an exile from his native land, for simply demanding the inviolability of those ancient institutions for the preservation of the counterparts of which the forefathers of the enthusiastic assemblage before him had also often had to fight—often to lay down their lives. Silence having been restored the General (whose acquaintance with the English language is entirely self-acquired, but is very extensive as regards our literature) spoke nearly as follows: Mr. Mayor, and ladies and gentlemen, I thank you very much for this kind encouragement and reception, as I must beg pardon that I shall offend with my very third-rate English language the ears of so splendid and exquisite a meeting, where before me is a fair beautiful public who are the hearers of it. But, as a German proverb says, "He is a bad man who will make more than he can;" and I pray you to be indulgent and take the intention for the deed. [Loud cheers.] Thus, as I have the honor to make, though (here the General humorously stroked his now whitening beard) with a gray beard, my maiden speech, then I will say if I could speak better, that I could not express all I have felt, and what I am feeling, in gratitude, from the time I was on the deck of an English steamer, at the moment when I disembarked at Southampton and trod the free English soil, and where I met with so much kindness, sympathy, and help everywhere. [Loud Applause.] And now I would say that I am come from a beautiful country, where nature is lavishing her benefits on the inhabitants, though they, for many centuries, have done all to damage her. In this country reigns a monarch, the Sultan Abdul Meshid—whom may God bless, and let long-time live!—and who, by his generosity, benevolence, and love for humankind, is one of the first monarchs and the best man of his people. [Hear.] But what belongs to the official world? Why, (as Gulliver would say,) that many a time it speaks "the thing that is not." [Hear, hear.] Bad examples are contagious; but let me assure you I have preserved me from this, and still hold my custom to speak truth—only truth. ["Hear," from Mr. Paget.] When Kossuth, the greatest orator in his country, and in the opinion of the Hungarian people the first patriot and representative of their freedom and self-government, because in all the constitutional struggles he fought in the first rank, and in the most arduous and dangerous circumstances he was the chief—(loud applause]—I say, when the last battle was fought, and after the occurrence of that most deplorable and unhappy event, the ever-shameful surrender of Villagos—[there the General paused a moment, and then said]—let me not name the chief actor in this villainy; I would leave him to be judged in history—[Hear, hear]; and let me ask of you the favor, too, not to be wished that I should recapitulate all our disasters—for I would not break open the not yet healed wounds, as Virgil says:

"Eheu! Infandum jubetis renovare doloram."

I repeat, when all was lost, then Kossuth, with many of us, left the patriot Lares weeping and mournful behind, and searched for hospitality in Turkey, where by the direct order of his Majesty the Sultan we were received as guests, and as such we arrived at Widdin. But during the month that we stayed at Widdin, a hasty word from a Turkish diplomatist—not like Talleyrand, who said that the tongue was created to keep secret the thoughts—gave time to the high diplomacy of two continental powers to intermmedle with great humanity! to ask nothing more than that we should be sent back for the purpose of showing their love against us [this sentence the General gave with marked emphasis.] But this was denied by the Sultan, with the powerful protection of the gallant, valorous English navy [cheers.] As they could not have us in this manner, they began to bargain us on our stay; and during this diplomatical transaction we changed from beloved guests to invigilated ones; in some time transported to Shumla, we changed into guest prisoners; and after three months in the year 1850, as prisoner guests! [Hear, hear.] The bargaining was thus standing on, because the Sultan would keep us only one year—but Austria would not have a no-fixed time [hear]—and thus Kossuth, with many of his countrymen, and among them the most humble speaker here, remained for thirteen months. The year, in varying phases, passed by; and the Emperor of Turkey would have released all But the two mighty allies prayed that the patriotic Kossuth, the noble-hearted, high-minded, and thorough gentleman, Count Batthyany [late Minister of Foreign Affairs in his country,] and the brave General Perezel [another distinguished countryman] should be kept till September this year, and then, after a very short diplomatic transaction, to release them. [Hear.] Now, ladies and gentlemen, if the Turkeyan Government could feel its proper dignity, and act according to it, then my countrymen could rely upon this promise. [Hear, hear.] But as that Government is not very strong, and not always able to keep its promise, thus the liberation of Kossuth and his companions is not sure. [Hear, hear.] I have said I lived at Kutah in for thirteen months. We all were physically well fed; and if we were perhaps not beloved guests, we were at least very dear ones. [Hear and laughter—so drily was the remark made.] Kutahia in itself, though, from the indolence of the people, a barren country, is not very unholesome. But the moral oppression, accompanied with the uncertainty of its duration, and not to have the shortest walk without military surveillance, is for a warm, feeling heart, and for a vivid imagination, too great an oppressive state not to wrong the health, vigour, and intellect. [Hear, hear.] This unhappy state is by Kossuth all the more felt, and wronging to his life, as he cannot educate his hopeful children—and thus see them growing up in a bad medium, which is very hurtful for them, [hear, hear.] There were in Turkey stories of murdering and prisoning many of us, but as the French say, "the words it is said is the first step to a lie." [Hear, and laughter;] and as it cannot be proved legally, then I will only say that, in this world of ours—where, in the vicinity of the true morality, or other moralities too—it is possible. [Hear, hear.] I left Kossuth not sick, but not in health; because, from the uncertainty of the duration of his detention, he is in a continual excitation and irritation, which undermine his not strong constitution; and if he should not be released in September, he shall scarcely see the next Spring. That is my conviction. [Hear, hear.] His liberation depends upon this country. [Hear, hear.] When the Government of her most gracious Sovereign—whom God bless and let long time live! [cheers]—aided by the petitioning of this great people, should but write a short official note to the Turkish Government; then that were the more considered if it were followed by the other mighty English race, the people of the United States; and thus the liberation of Kossuth and his companions should be granted, and in September fulfilled [loud cheers;] otherwise I fear very much that the promise should remain a word void of sense. [Hear, hear.] I will only with your pardon, add shortly (as I am very much thinking of your patience,) that I deeply desire and wish that this industrious, loyal and generous nation may more and more increase in wealth, in prosperity, in power; that their noble house of Parliament should remain a true Areopagus of the world; that all the oppressed people of the earth may find therein kind hearts and stout defenders of their freedom [cheers;] that all the crowned heads should duly hear the truth [hear, and cheers;] and that all poor exiles should find an asylum and sympathy, as we poor Hungarians have found everywhere, on sea and on land, for which I cannot thank you very much in words; and so (turning with a smile to the Mayor,) as I am a Catholic myself, but not a wise man, I beg leave to finish with my prayer—"Domina: salvos tenuista Principes; salvos nunc et liberos fac orbis terrarum Populos." The General bowed to the meeting, and resumed his seat amid deafening cheers.

Mr. Webster is absent from the city on a visit to the North. He sailed from Annapolis on Wednesday in the "Golden Gate," accompanied by the diplomatic corps accredited to this government. Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, is also absent—in North Carolina, we believe. Mr. Corwin is yet in Ohio, and Mr. Crittenden in Kentucky. Mr. Hall accompanied Mr. Webster. So that Messrs. Conrad and Stuart are the only cabinet officers now in Washington. Will the court journal inform us whether all the members of the cabinet have ever met together?

Wash. Union.

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851.

☞ *Election for Members of Congress in this State on Thursday, the 7th of August.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The sentiments expressed in this State, on the last Anniversary of American Independence, were, for the most part, of a most hostile and bitter character towards the Union. Nearly if not quite all the speeches and toasts breathed defiance to the free States, and contained declarations looking to separate State action. Here and there, it is true, we can perceive evidences of a disposition to postpone the act of separation, and to await further aggressions and a combined movement of the slave States generally; but the great weight of public opinion is still for separate State action by the Convention, which is to assemble in February next.

It is clear that a vast majority of the people of South Carolina have despared of the Union, and have abandoned all hope of a return by the General Government to the true principles of the Constitution. We deplore this state of public opinion in that gallant State; and if our voice could be heard by her people, and could have any effect, if heard, we would appeal to them in the kindest and most affectionate terms to pause in their course. Their interests are the interests in common of the people of all the slaveholding States; and the blow which is intended to strike down South Carolina, will not fall upon her head alone. Her cause is the cause of the South; and her true policy is, therefore, not to separate herself, by her action, from the other slaveholding States.

Should she secede by herself she will draw no State after her. Her sister slaveholding States will neither go with her, *nor will they see her coerced and trampled down;* their judgment has been pronounced, and they will not reverse it. *The cause for secession, at this time, is not sufficient;* it *may* be, in the course of a few years, or the Union *may* live on, according to the Constitution, gathering new States within its folds and adding new lustre to the common flag. One or the other—God only knows which!

We trust, after all, that a sounder feeling will spring up in that State; and that the people will instruct their Delegates in Convention *not* to cut loose from the Union at this time. The time between this and the period for the meeting of the Convention, is ample for a re-action of public opinion in that State. We trust that this re-action will take place, and that South Carolina will determine to abide the judgment and share the lot of the other slaveholding States.

GEORGIA.

The contest in Georgia is exceedingly warm, and we begin to indulge strong hopes of McDonald's success. The Milledgville Union speaks of the prospects of the Southern Rights Union party in the most encouraging terms. That paper does not spare Mr. Cobb, and we are glad it does not. He has thrown himself into the arms of the enemy at the most critical period of Georgia's history, and is now seeking, in company with such old Federal leaders as Toombs and Stephens, to bind that State fast and forever to the car of Consolidation. Mr. Cobb may be honest in his present course. We hope he is. We trust that no object in this whole matter has engaged his attention but the best interests of his State; but he is in error, and we trust he may be defeated.

This cry of Union! Union! now so lustily raised by the Consolidation leaders and presses, is but a "masked battery from behind which the rights of the South are to be assailed." So said Robert Toombs but a few months since; and what was true then is true now. The Democrats are as good friends of the Union, to say the least, as the Whigs are; and as to principles, we solemnly believe that those of the former are the only principles upon which we can perpetuate a Union worth having.

These are our sentiments, honestly entertained; and, holding these sentiments, we cannot but wish them success in Georgia as well as in our own State.

THE WORK COMMENCED.

The last Greensborough Patriot gives the names of the Contractors on the 3rd Division of the North Carolina Rail Road, and adds:

"Already we hear the notes of preparation for *work;* and before long active operations will be going forward on every section in the division. Our eastern friends must buckle to the business, or we shall be ahead of them. True, we have no great deal of cash to spare, and never promised much; but we have any amount of *hard work* on hand and expect to lay it out with right good will."

We have the satisfaction of informing the Patriot that the work on a portion of the Division embracing this place, has *already* been commenced. Messrs. Nixon & Co. began work last week, with Mr. John R. Harrison, one of the Company, as Superintendent. Our Western friends may do as much "hard work" as they please—and we know they are capable of doing a deal great of that sort of work—but when the cubic feet come to be added up, Mr. Harrison's figure's will be very apt to be found at the head of the list.

By the first of the ensuing year, we presume, the music of the spade will be heard all along the line from Goldsborough to Charlotte.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD.

The Subscribers to the Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, under the act of the last session, met yesterday at Henderson for the purpose of taking further steps with the view of completing the subscriptions. We regret that it was out of our power to be present.

We think it quite certain, from what we have learned on the subject, that it was found yesterday that three hundred thousand dollars had been subscribed; and the friends of the work were sanguine that the remaining one hundred thousand would be raised with but little difficulty.

We hope to be able to lay the proceedings of the meeting before our readers in our next issue.

We have received several numbers of the "Illustrated American News," printed in New York City. This paper is very handsomely gotten up, with fine engravings and choice reading matter. It is somewhat in the style of the Illustrated London News. We wish it success. Such a publication is needed in the United States.

At a meeting of the newly elected Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road, held at Greensborough on the 12th instant, John M. Morehead was re-elected President of the Company, and Cyrus P. Mendenhall was elected Secretary and Treasurer.

MISSOURI WINES. Premiums being offered for the best specimens of native wine of Missouri, an exhibition has taken place at which a great variety of wines were produced, many of which were not at all inferior to the best Rhenish. The town of Herman alone offered thirty-six different kinds.

SENTIMENTS OF A NEUTRAL.

We copy from the last number of the Southern Advocate, edited by the Rev. Burwell Temple, the following article in relation to the present crisis. The Advocate is an independent neutral paper, and what it says is, therefore, entitled to the attentive consideration of men of both parties:

"THE NEXT CONGRESS. It is now high time that every lover of Southern interests, equal rights, and liberty, among the two great parties, Whig and Democrat, were laying aside their old party lines, as regards the election of members to our next Congress; as the next Congress may perhaps sever the cords of this Union, unless we can send men there that are faithful to our Southern interest. We consider it entirely unsafe to send men from any of the Southern States, who appear to have the smallest inclination to afford strength and comfort to the enemies of Southern institutions. This is no time to elect members to Congress with a doubtful disputation. When you hear men in the South say there is no danger, it is only a few fanatics at the North that are kicking up such a dust in the North, while the very large majority is opposed to interfering with Southern institutions, you had better drop him like a *hot potato*, as one that is trying to sit between two stools—let him fall—the quicker the better—whether he be Whig or Democrat: for the late elections in the North convince us that it is unsafe to solace ourselves with the syren song, *no danger*. Look at Webster's defeat in Massachusetts, Dixerson's in New York; and why? Because they were not quite rigid enough in the Abolition cause; and then say there is no dagger of a renewed attack upon the late compromise. The North have been many years endeavoring to throw the rope over our horns in the South, and the South have resembled the Ox—every time the subject has been agitated, we have been disposed to shake it off, until too late. The last Congress has coaxed and rubbed the South—*woo! and poor-fellow!* and held out two little nubbins, one called the Fugitive slave law; the other we call the Texas intrigue. And while the South reached out to take the bait, the rope was thrown around our horns, and this done on account of a failure in some of our Southern representation in Congress. And now, fellow-citizens, are you willing to risk such men as will falter at this hour of trial? But say you, how shall we know them? Very easy: for when you find one that says (or inclines to say,) I am for the Union, come what will, or is inclined to find fault of the South for contending for her rights—accusing those who are disposed to contend for Southern rights—branding them of being the Disunionists, which is precisely Northern doctrine; whereas, the South has all the time been contented with Constitutional provisions, and for the North to satisfy herself to live with, or without slaves, as she thought best, and let the South alone, to live as she thought best, under the Federal compact.

But no; the North has been the constant agitator of the distress that now hangs over our heads. And until it can be shown that the South has ever introduced a single bill in Congress to change the habits and manner of living in the North, it is clear as the sun ever shone at noon-day, that the North is the disunionist; and those who are contending for their constitutional rights, together for States rights, are the Union party, because upon this the Union of States was formed at first, and they are willing to abide by it yet. But as long as we send men to Congress to represent us in the South, that are ready to give strength and comfort to the North, by saying the North is no more to blame than the South for the present distress, you will continue to be deprived of your just rights in the South. We do sincerely believe it best for the South, irrespective of parties, to dispense with electing any half-way man of any party to Congress to guard our rights.

We are for the Union upon the original platform, as laid down by the framers of the Constitution—short of that, the name of the Union is but the hull, destitute of the kernel."

MISSISSIPPI.

As warm as political contests generally are in Mississippi, we presume the present one is more heated, and arouses stronger feelings, than any ever before carried on in that State. On one side the old Federalists and a few timid Democrats are headed by Mr. Senator Foote for Governor, while the Southern Rights Union men, of both parties, are marching forward to certain victory under the lead of the gallant Quitman. Both the candidates are untiring in their exertions, while from the candidates from Governor down, the public ear is almost stunned by the voices of those who are running for the subordinate offices. The press is also throwing its hot shot in all directions, and in front of its fine array of batteries, is seen that of the Mississippian—the Bragg of the battle, with a "little more grape" for Foote and his adherents at every turn and corner of the political lane.

Gen. Quitman, it will be remembered by our readers, was forced to resign his post as Governor to attend the United States' Court upon a charge of having been engaged in the Cuban expedition. Able counsel was employed against him by President Fillmore, in addition to the United States' Attorney, and every effort was made by the Freesoil Government at Washington to fasten the charge upon him; *but the Grand Jury refused even to find a bill against him,* and he was released. Gen. Quitman was already dear to the people of Mississippi, whose fame he had upheld on the plains of Mexico in many a hard-fought battle; but treatment such as this raised at once a perfect tempest of enthusiasm in his favor. He was again nominated for Governor, and is now in the field against the recreant Foote, and will beat him at least ten thousand votes.

Gen. Quitman stands upon the platform of the Constitution, and is for the Union according to that instrument. He acquiesces in the so-called compromise for the sake of the Union, but he protests at the same time against portions of that compromise as unjust to the South. He is a better Union man, this day, than any of the Consolidation pack who are howling at his heels; and he has met as many bullets and encountered as many dangers to increase the renown and the glory of the Union and to enlarge its territories, as any man who treads Southern or Northern soil.

Judging from all the signs of the times as revealed in Mississippi, Gen. Quitman will be triumphantly elected; and that noble State will take her stand permanently against Consolidation, and on the side of a *Constitutional* Union.

But let us grant, for argument's sake, that it (slavery) is an evil—*is this a time for Southern men to admit the fact?*

Raleigh Standard.

If a "fact," ought "Southern men" to say to the contrary on account of the state of affairs existing *at this time?* Can there be *a time* when "*Southern men*" would be justified in sheltering themselves anywhere but under *truth?* Surely, abolitionism and free-soilism has not become so formidable that "Southern men" should fear to speak the truth; or rather, the cause of the South is not so bad as to compel them to desert the truth in order to sustain it. For one, we are for the truth, under all circumstances, be the consequences what they may.

Weldon Patriot.

Then, Sir, if you are for the truth, under all circumstances, *stand by North Carolina in this her hour of trial.* The truth is on her side in this controversy—she is in the right, and her assailants are in the wrong. What would be thought of a soldier, who, in the midst of a battle, should expose one of the weak points on his own side to the fire of the enemy? Would he be a true soldier? Would he receive credit for proclaiming the truth, if truth it might be? No, verily, he would be hanged or shot as a traitor, and he would deserve his doom.

We understand the Weldon Patriot to assert that Slavery is an evil. Let the Editor go seriously and regularly to preaching that "truth," as he calls it, in old Halifax County, and we shall soon see how many and how long his sermons will be. Try it, Mr. Patriot.

LITERARY NOTICE.

Yeast, A Problem, by the Author of Alton Locke. For sale by Pomeroy.

Who is the author of Alton Locke? is a question often asked lately, but it has not yet been answered to our knowledge. We only know him to be a better Tailor than Baker, judging by his "Yeast," which though not light, is certainly far from heavy. Though taken as a whole we cannot but consider it as inferior to Alton Locke; still it is characterized by the same nervous style, original thought, and poetic description, touching less on Politics and more on Religion. The author professes here to give us "an honest sample of the questions which, good or bad, are fermenting the minds of the young of the present day, and leavening the minds of the rising generation," and in his yeasty problem runs so far into mysticism that we cannot follow him much less solve his problem; perhaps our brain has not yet worked itself sufficiently clear to enable us to do so, and Mr. Carlyle is right in saying "we can only see what our eyes have learned to see,"—certainly the eyes of our understanding cannot pierce the mysticism in which the author has seen fit to envelope his ideal Church. All denominations receive a scratch from his pen. In Alton Locke he shows with great power the errors to which Calvinism may lead; in Yeast, with not less force, he paints the effects of Tractarianism, and shows its more than leaning towards Rome. Papacy he portrays in its true colours, proving that its greatest fascination to some lies not so much in its appeal to the senses as the freedom from responsibility it gives its professor. His confessor has the care of his soul—he has but to obey him and all will be right. With no partial pen does he write of the Church of England. Even her beautiful liturgy is pronounced insufficient. Yet the author begs us to remember "he is not answerable for the speculations of the hero or any of his friends." That may be, but he is answerable for the vague mysticism with which he replies to these speculations. Byron makes Cain *reply* to all the arguments of Satan, but he does not sufficiently refute them, and therein lies the evil of that great poem, it leaves a vague impression on the mind of the reader that the Devil has the best of the argument. Yet even this is better than raising doubts in the mind to which no answer is returned.

The author foresaw that this objection would be urged against his book, for he tells us that he fears his elder readers may complain that he "has no right to start doubts without answering them;" to which he replies, "would that I had started them; would that I was not seeing them daily around me under some form or other, in just the very hearts for whom one would most wish the peace and strength of a fixed and healthy faith." He adds, "to the young this book can do no harm, for it will put into their minds little but what is there already." This may be true of some few, but we doubt not that Yeast will set many a young mind brewing doubts unthought of before this leaven entered it; and where are these doubts to be answered? Not in the book, for though we are told in the last chapter there is a living temple built on the foundation which is laid already—Jesus Christ, the man; yet, when Launcelot, weary and heart-sick of his doubts, asks eagerly where is that land of which Barnakill tells him—"where he may study not Nature, but God—where men have learned to tame and use alike the volcano and the human heart—where the body and the Spirit, the beautiful and the useful, the human and divine are no longer separate, and men have embodied themselves on earth an image of the City, not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens—he tells him "it is the country of Prester John, that mysterious Christian empire rarely visited by European eye, situated amid the volcanic ranges of Asia."

There are many beautiful passages in the work—it only fails when the author gets entangled in the mazes of mysticism. We cannot but admire his exquisite descriptions of the complex harmony, of the sights and sounds of nature, leading the mind

"From Nature up to Nature's God,"

though we regret that so simply beautiful and heavenly a feeling should be shrouded in mysticism, and nature usurp the place of her God. The character, Argemone, is well drawn and sustained. The wild flood of passionate tenderness which, in an instant, overwhelms the intellectually proud woman who a moment before thought herself incapable of the weakness of loving, is true to nature and most exquisitely portrayed; and we find much to admire in this fermenting problem, though we cannot solve it, and hope the author will explain his meaning in some future work, for the benefit of those, who like ourselves, confess they do not understand him.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

The Elizabeth City Pioneer advises the Democrats and State Rights men of the Ninth Congressional District to go to the polls on the 7th of August and vote for Wm. F. Martin, Esq., in opposition to Mr. Outlaw. That paper says:

"Under these circumstances, then, we hold it proper that our party should stick together and concentrate their votes upon some member of their own party—and as a fit and proper person upon whom to concentrate, we respectfully suggest the name of our gifted young townsman, WILLIAM F. MARTIN, Esq., who is a true Southern man and sterling Democrat. Mr. Martin is so generally known throughout the District, by reputation at least, that it is needless to say anything in commendation of him. Possessing talents of a high order, unblemished integrity, and an ardent devotion to the interests of the South and the principles of our party, he is every way worthy the support and confidence of the people. In him we have a bold and fearless advocate of the rights of the South: in him we have an able champion of Democratic principles. Let us, therefore, go to the polls on the 7th of August, and give him as warm and enthusiastic a support as if he were a regular candidate. Let us work as zealously as we should have done in a regular canvass. Let us give him the whole strength of our votes. He might, *possibly*, be elected; and every Democrat should act as if the scales were so nearly balanced, that *his* single vote would decide the issue. But, whether elected or not, let us preserve our organization, stick together, and roll up a tremendous ball for the champion of Southern Rights and Democratic principles—WILLIAM F. MARTIN.

It is but proper for us to remark, that this announcement is made without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Martin."

Our readers will perceive in the late news from California, an account of the accidental drowning in the Bay of San Francisco of Mr. Graham, of this State, and Dr. Reuben Knox, who married in this State, but who was formerly of St. Louis. This sad calamity happened to these gentlemen while on their way, in a three-ton boat, from San Francisco to San Pablo, at which place Dr. Knox occupied a rancho. They had machinery on board, which had been prepared with the view of enabling them to examine the bottoms of rivers for gold. Three others were drowned, only one escaping—a gentleman by the name of Wheeler—who reached the shore upon an oar in an exhausted condition.

We are happy to learn, by the Brother Jonathan, of the arrival in California of Mr. McManus, the Irish exiled patriot, who had escaped from Australia; and that a glorious reception was given him.

A new Post Office has been established in Ashe County, in this State, by the name of Gap Creek, W. H. Gentry, P. M.

SUPREME COURT.

This Tribunal adjourned on Saturday. The following were the closing decisions:

By Ruffin, C. J. In Hymat v Williams, from Martin, reversing the judgment and ordering a nonsuit. Also, in Whitehead v Frederick, from Beaufort, affirming the judgment. Also, in Gaskill v King, from Carteret, affirming the judgment. Also, in Lane v Jackson, from Pasquotank, reversing the judgment. Also, in Robinson v Bryan, from Bladen, reversing the judgment. Also, in State v Presnell, from Randolph, declaring there is no error. Also, in Laughinghouse v Bullock, in equity, from Edgecombe, dismissing the bill. Also, in McAlister v McAlister, from Richmond, affirming the judgment. Also, in Cox v Buie, from Davidson, affirming the judgment. Also, in Walters v Jordan, from Person, affirming the judgment. Also, in Doe ex dem Kluge v Lachenoer, from Forsythe, affirming the judgment. Also, in Ellison v Andrews, from Martin, affirming the judgment. Also, in Shannon v Jones, from Pasquotank, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in State v Clark, from Person, declaring that there is no error. Also, in Cameron v Mason, in equity, from Cumberland, dismissing the bill with costs. Also, in Cross v Camp, in equity, from Northampton, decree for injunction and sequestration. Also, in Manchester Rail Road v Russell, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment.

By Pearson, J. In Robinson v McDougald, from Bladen, reversing the judgment (two cases.) Also, in *Den ex dem* Moore v Parker, from Hertford, affirming the judgment. Also, in Burton v Burton, in equity from Caswell, dismissing the Bill. Also, in Timberlake v Harris, in equity from Franklin. Also, in Harvey v Smith, in equity from Halifax. Also, in Hinton v Lewis, in equity from Wake. Also, in Phillips v Humphrey, in equity from Onslow. Also, in State v Jerkins, from Richmond, declaring that there is error in the proceedings. Also, in State v Yarrell, from Martin, judgment for the defendant. Also, in State v Martin, from Forsythe, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Buffaloe v Baugh, from Wake, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Phelps v Chesson, from Washington, directing a *venire de novo*. Also, in Simpson v McKay, from Bladen, affirming the judgment. Also, in State v Cohoon, from Tyrrell, declaring that there is no error in the proceedings of the Superior Court.

By Nash, J. In Jones v Jones, from Jones, petition to remove guardian; order affirmed. Also, in Wood v Dail from Perquimons, reversing the judgment of the Superior Court. Also, in Dail v Wood, from Perquimons, affirming the judgment. Also, in Leavitt v Etheridge, from Currituck, affirming the orders of the Superior Court. Also, in State v Whitford, from Craven, declaring there is error in the judgment of the Superior Court. Also, in Taylor v American Bible Society in equity from Craven, declaring the several legacies in the first clause of the will void for uncertainty &c. Also, in Clagon v Veasey, in equity from Washington, directing the order to be reversed. Also, in Bozman v Rea, in equity from Washington, declaring the plaintiffs entitled to the relief asked for. Also, in State v Wardens of the Poor, from New Hanover, declaring that there is no error in the judgment. Also, in Midyett v Brooks, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. Also, in Long v Spruill, in equity from Washington, dismissing the bill with costs.

NEW LINE OF MAIL COACHES.

The enterprise of the new contractors from Raleigh to Salisbury, Messrs. Bland & Dunn, in equipping the road in such excellent style, deserves the most extensive encouragement from the travelling public. The road will soon be (if it is not by this time) stocked from one end to the other with teams of strong and beautiful horses,—about the finest that western Virginia affords,—and new coaches, fitted up in a style of comfort and elegance scarcely exceeded by any of the costly private carriages of the country. The personal attention of Mr. Bland himself is assiduously bestowed upon the line. Passengers on this line will enjoy the very best specimen of old fashioned coach-and-four travelling.

The new contract takes Salem in the route; but runs through in the same time as heretofore. A hack line is kept up on the old route between this place and Lexington, by Messrs. Baxter & Zevely, in a style of accommodation equal to former years.

We learn that hack lines have been established to Wytheville, Va., and to Wilksborough, N. C., connecting with the Raleigh and Salisbury line at Salem. *Greensborough Patriot.*

Messrs. Bland and Dunn deserve much credit for their fine coaches and good horses, and for their evident determination to accommodate and please on the Western line. We wish them full stages and a rich reward for their spirit and enterprize.

It appears from the returns that the State of Maryland lost last year two hundred and fifteen fugitive slaves, about two hundred more than all that have been recovered in about the same period by the Fugitive slave-law.

These fugitive slaves of Maryland were worth about one hundred thousand dollars, enough to pay the expenses of the State government. If that much property were taken from the whole Union by any foreign State on any pretence in one year, we should send navies and armies to demand indemnity for the past and security for the future. But as it is enticed from a single State by the bad faith of several of her sisters, it is regarded as a very moderate tribute paid for the privilege of having the South governed by the North. *Southern Press.*

According to the Raleigh Register, if Maryland were to lose all her slaves in this way, she would still be bound to adhere to the Union; and if her people were to attempt to get rid of their connection with the North, they would have to do so as *rebels* and not as *citizens*. *Once* in the Union *always* in it, is the doctrine of that paper, unless revolution, set on foot with the view of getting out, shou.d prove successful.

Have we misrepresented the Register? We think not; but if we have, let that paper speak, and we will set it right before our readers.

State Coercion—Its Consequences. Colonel Gaither and his partisans have come out in favor of the coercion of South Carolina, should she secede. What would be their policy should a majority of the *people* of North Carolina determine to leave the Union? We suppose we can furnish an answer in the language of Gen. Dockery, who is a Union candidate in the 3d Congressional District, in this State. The General says, that if the oppressions of the North reach such a point as will justify us of the South to resist, he will vote *men and money, yes, the biggest 74 gun ship in the service* to whip North Carolina. We wish to know if this is not the same sentiment proclaimed by the Gaither men of this District. Would they not vote men and money to invade their own State, if she should choose, under the infliction of unjust and unconstitutional laws, to resist? We say they would. *Ashville News.*

No doubt they would. This is the position occupied by the Raleigh Register, the organ of the Consolidationists of this State. It is not difficult to determine where and what these men would have been, if they had lived in the days of the American Revolution.

We are requested to make an alteration in Gen. Daniel's appointments for this County, as published in our last. These appointments were made for him by his friends here, but owing to previous appointments he finds it impossible to fill them all, or any of them in the order made. It will not be in his power to speak either at Laws' or Dupree's, but he will address the people at Rolesville on Friday the 1st day of August, and at Banks', on Saturday the 2nd. Go and hear him.

Success of America at the World's Fair. A London letter, of the 4th instant, mentions that the jurors of the great exhibition had met that week to decide upon the award of medals to exhibitors. The distribution of the prizes will not be made till after the exhibition is closed, and then it is probable that the Queen will present them. The writer learns from a good source that the American section will obtain more prizes than many other foreign nations; notwithstanding we are incessantly taunted by John Bull about our meagre and miserable show, twenty-three medals have already been awarded to American exhibitors.

SCOTT'S NATIVE AMERICAN LETTER.

We have received several letters from our friends and subscribers, (says the Washington Union) requesting us to procure for them copies of this document. We therefore republish it in order to comply with their wishes:

Washington, November 10, 1841.

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 8th instant, written, as you are pleased to add "in behalf of several hundred native American republicans of Philadelphia."

Not confidentially, but not for publication, I have already replied to a letter from David M. Stone, esq. of your city, on the same subject. I will write to you in like manner, and in haste. This is the month when the pressure of official business is the heaviest with me, leaving scarcely time for necessary sleep and exercise. I must not however, wholly neglect your communication.

Should any considerable number of my countrymen assign me or desire to give me prominent position before the public, I shall take time to methodize my views on the great question you have proposed. Those views had their origin in the stormy elections in the spring of 1836, and were confirmed in the week that the Harrison electors were chosen in New York. On both occasions I was in that city, and heard in the streets the cry, "Down with the natives!" It was heard in almost every group of foreigners as the signal for rallying and outrage. Fired with indignation, two friends sat down with me in my parlor at the Astor House, (November 1840,) to draw up an address, designed to rally an American party. The day after the election I set out for the South, and have never precisely known why our appeal was not published. Probably the election of General Harrison rendered its publication at that time unnecessary in the opinion of my two friends.

I now hesitate between extending the period of residence before naturalization and a total repeal of all acts of Congress on the subject. My mind inclines to the latter.

Concurring fully in the principles of the Philadelphia, &c. &c., I should prefer assuming the designation of American republicans, as in New York, or democratic Americans, as I would respectfully suggest. Brought up in the principles of the revolution, —of Jefferson, Madison, &c., under whom in youth I commenced life—I have always been called, I have ever professed myself, simply a republican or whig, which with me was the same thing. Democratic Americans would include all good native citizens devoted to our country and its institutions—would not drive from us naturalized citizens who, by long residence, have become identified with us in feeling and interest.

I am happy to see, by the Philadelphia National American, that religion is to be excluded as a party element. Staunch Protestant as I am, both by birth and conviction, I shall never consent to a party or State religion. Religion is too sacred to be mingled up with either. It should always be kept entirely between each individual and God, except in the way of reason and gentle persuasion—as in families, churches, and other occasions of voluntary attendance, (after years of discretion,) or reciprocal consent.

Wishing success to the great work which you and other patriots have happily set on foot, I remain, with high respect your fellow-citizen,

WINFIELD SCOTT.

To George Wasington Reed, Esq., and others, Philadelphia.

GEN. SCOTT.

The Richmond Republican, in giving its reasons why the Southern Whigs should not sustain General Scott, brought forward as he is under the wings of Seward and his abolition crew, says:

"It is infinite assurance in Seward and his clique to expect that the South will follow their guidance. They have broken from the bonds of party in obedience to the interests of a section; we will break from the same bonds whenever party comes in collision with country. They look with suspicion upon Northern men who are sustained by the friends of the Constitution; we look with equal suspicion upon all men who are sustained by its enemies. The South goes not for section, not for party advancement, but for the Union, for the Constitution, for the Rights of the States. The whole Whig party of the South will support a Northern Whig known to be true to the Constitution, before it will support a Southern Whig upon whose creed there rests the "shadow of a shade." It will support a Northern Democrat, known to be an American Patriot, before it will support a Whig of any section whose hand and whose heart are not open and clear as daylight upon all the great questions which concern the rights of the South under the Constitution."

The Republican *talks* very handsomely. We can only hope it will *do* when the time comes.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.

Laurie Todd, writing in the Home Journal, about Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr, relates the following remarkable circumstance:

"About the year 1795 Colonel Burr was owner of nearly one-fourth of a block fronting Nassau, Cedar, and Liberty streets, and Broadway. He was an eminent lawyer, with an extensive practice. I was informed by one of the profession that his practice at one period was worth ten thousand dollars a year. I used frequently to sit on juries in the old City Hall (now the site of the custom-house) when Hamilton and Burr were the opposing counsel. They were both acute lawyers and eloquent speakers. A remarkable incident took place one day. They were trying the validity of a will. Hamilton, having the will in his hand, happened to hold it between the window and his eyes. He rose, and prayed the court to stay the proceedings, and, handing the will up to the judge, (I think it was Brockholst Livingston,) remarked: "If the court please, there is a witness from Heaven that will set this matter at rest. If the court please, hold the instrument so as to look through the paper. The water-mark is dated five years after the will was signed. The testator could not make a will five years after he was dead." Of course a verdict for the defendant was given at once."

Ex-pounding the Constitution. The right of petition—The right to abuse and endanger half the States of the Union.

The power to admit a State—The power to exclude half the States of the Union from all share of a common territory.

Compromise—The vote of a majority to take all.

Faithful execution of the laws—The conquest and subjugation of sovereign States to the unlimited control of their equals.

The glorious Union—A government of a majority without limitation of power.

The right of revolution—The right of committing treason, and of being hanged for it, if caught. *Southern Press.*

Interesting from Cuba. We are indebted to an esteemed friend for an inspection of a letter received by him last night from Havana, via New York. It will be remembered by our readers, that on the 3rd of May last, nine of the principal citizens of *Puerto Principe* were arrested on the charge of being concerned in a conspiracy against the Government. Four others, of whom the Government officials were in pursuit, escaped to the mountains, where they have since been joined by 20 of their comrades, who are implicated. They have taken with them a printing press and other materials, and are scattering liberal opinions from their place of retreat. They find no difficulty in receiving ample supplies from Pueto Principe.

Hon. A. W. Venable addressed the citizens of the lower part of Granville, Monday 7th inst. at Henderson. He took an extended and comprehensive view of the compromise, and gave his views upon the merits and demerits of the different acts in it in the able and masterly manner for which he is noted. He alluded to the charge preferred against him of being a disunionist and refuted it. He gave the reasons for his votes on the compromise measures, and declared that though opposed to them in their passage, because he thought the South was imposed upon by them,—yet, as they had passed, he was opposed to having them again disturbed. His speech, we learned, gave general satisfaction. *Warrenton News.*

The contented man is, in a measure, independent of the whole world—the *mere* rich man's independence is limited by the bounds of his actual possessions. The one feels a kind of property in all that he sees, the other enjoys only what strictly belongs to him.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Brother Jonathan arrived at New York yesterday week, from Chagres, bringing 298 passengers and gold dust from California to the amount of $460,000.

We copy from the Alta California of June 14th the following summary of news for the past fortnight:

"Since the sailing of the Tennessee, some new events of startling interest have occurred in our community, and others of less note.

The steamer Panama, with U. S. mails and news nine days later from the Atlantic, arrived on the 1st inst., in 16 days and 6 hours from Panama, having accomplished the shortest passage ever made between the two ports.

Five men wer drowned, in San Pablo bay, on the 28th of May. Their names and former residences were as follows: Dr. Reuben Knox, of St. Louis; John Allen, of Burlington, Vt.; James F. Graham, of North Carolina, nephew of Hon. Wm. A. Graham, Secretary of the Navy; a Mr. Davis, of Maine, and an Indian boy.

Newspapers are increasing in numbers and in different sections. The San Diego Herald and the Los Angeles Star have recently been added to the number.

Several escapes of prisoners from the City Hall Station House, in this city, have taken place, giving strong cause of suspicion that some of the police were associated with them and aided their departure.

Quite an excitement occurred on the 3d inst., on the occasion of the arrest of a man by the name of Benj. Lewis, accused of firing a building on Long Wharf. The indictment was quashed, the Grand Jury having been illegally empanneled, and the prisoner was remanded to await the action of the next Grand Jury.

The Indians have been troublesome in the southern section of the State. A company of white men, under a Capt. Irving, are reported to have committed many outrages upon the inhabitants of Los Angeles Valley. The citizens volunteered and went in pursuit. But the last account received is that the Indians of a certain Mission have destroyed Capt. Irving and his 11 men.

Terence Bellew McMannus, one of the Irish Patriots, whose escape from New South Wales had been known here some time previous, arrived here about the fifth inst., and has received a most cordial and enthusiastic reception by all classes of our community.

Crime had increased to such a fearful extent in this city, any so totally had the Courts and Police failed in meting out adequate punishment, that a volunteer committee of our most respectable citizens has been formed for protection. A robber having been caught in the act of stealing, was summarily tried by them, found guilty, condemned to death and hung the same night.

The Coroner's inquest upon the body of the executed man went extensively into the evidence connected with the whole proceeding, and in their verdict implicate the members of the Committee of Vigilance as the cause of his death.

The Council have at length passed, and the Mayor has signed, an ordinance granting to Azro D. Merrifield the right of laying pipes through the streets, for the purpose of introducing water into the city from Mountain Lake.

Seven men were drowned at Park's Bar last week. Their names are J. Stull, H. Modesburgh, Charles Cox, Mr. Hodge, Samuel Miller, Jorigan, a Frenchman, and Vincent, also French.

The attempts to burn the city have been too numerous to recapitulate, too bold and malignant to allow any other interpretation than a determined plan to burn the city. But our citizens are vigilant, and wo to him who is caught in the commission of the crime.

Large meetings have been held each day since the execution of Jenkins on the Plaza. But they resulted in nothing.

Reports from the placers and quartz mines are generally favorable. But they should always be received with several grains of allowance. Rumor lives in the family of the gold seekers.

Agricultural prospects are very good. Politics are rather at a lull in the State, but it is a kind of ominous stillness prefacing the onset of two armies. The two parties have generally organized in the different Counties.

The weather of late has been very pleasant, with exceptions of occasional high winds and stirring dust in this city.

The new Jenny Lind Theater, built by Mr. Maguire since the late conflagration, was opened last night by a part of Mr. Stark's company. The same proprietor has in progress of erection another theater of fine dimensions, to be built of brick.

The cinders, ashes and desolation of the last great fire, have nearly all disappeared before the new buildings and improvements, which have followed upon the path of the fire storm, like the grass and herbage which springs up again when the tempest has passed away."

The San Francisco Herald of the 14th June contains the following account of the mining operations for the past fortnight:

"The accounts from the mining region, both north and south, represent the operations as being quite as successful for the last two weeks as they were for the month previous. There is more activity at this moment, and more gold is probably got out than ever before at any period in the history of the California mines.

The various species of mining now pursued, are, washing on the banks of the various streams, dammed up or led off for that purpose: coyoteing or digging into the earth from one pocket to another on the rude practice of a scientific principle—tunnelling the hills, a system which has proved immensly profitable,—and crushing the auriferous quartz, the success of which depends as well on skill and machinery as on the richness of the ore. The operation of washing surface gold in the gulches and ravines, is not as extensively pursued as at first, nor is it by any means so profitable. The system of mining is now wholly confirmed to the northern mines.

Quartz mining and the coyote principle obtain almost altogether in the southern mines, and in that region are the most productive quartz mines yet opened. Carson's Creek mine, situated about ten miles from Sonora, and the Mercer Company's mine have doubtless yielded more gold than any yet discovered. The Stockton and Aspinwall mines, though worked most industriously and economically, have wholly failed. If located in the Atlantic States, where labor is cheap, they might prove tolerably remunerative, although even that is questionable; here they have failed altogether to pay expenses.

Many new veins are being opened every day, and new machinery is being put in operation all over the southern mining region, in Tuolumne, Calaveras and Mariposa. Several veins will undoubtedly prove very largely productive, and as the mining operations extend, new leads will be discovered. The ledge of quartz in which the gold is embedded extends through the whole length of the State, and even into Lower California. Further investigations pushed into the lower counties will develop new veins of ore; and already in Los Angeles County there is a quartz vein of very great richness.

In the county of Monterey there is very little mining enterprise, but mines of silver and copper are known to exist, and will in time attract the attention of those having capital to work them. The Carson's Creek, Mercer and other gold mines in the lower counties will be developed to the full extent of their riches by those at present working them, and that they will enrich their owners is almost beyond problem."

Mr. Stanly, of North Carolina. This gentleman is running for re-election to Congress in the Washington District, N. C., and is warmly and ably opposed by the Democratic candidate, Mr. Ruffin, a young and fearless champion. In the last Congress, Stanly was the unblushing associate of the Secessionists, and gloried in opposing every just movement looking to settlement and peace. His vote for Winthrop showed his ardent appreciation of the character of that veteran advocate of abolition measures, over other names. Stanly was chosen to the 31st Congress, by a majority of only 47 votes, and should be overwhelmingly defeated for the 32d. *Pennsylvanian.*

The Methodist Property Suit. We learn from the Christian Advocate and Journal, published at New York, that the negotiations consequent upon the earnest recommendation of the court for an amicable settlement of the unfortunate dispute between the two branches of the Methodist Episcopal church have failed, the South making it a prerequisite that the justice of her claim shall be admitted, and the North refusing to make any such acknowledgment.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Confidence of the Wild Grass.

It wires in and it wires out,
And leaves the farmer still in doubt;
If 'tis not the greatest grass,
Ever yet grown for ox or ass.

Short Off! The Nashua Oasis says the following breaking off is enough to make a pretty maiden fret her hair out of curl:

"Amy's heart beat as if it would burst, but at length she found courage to say—

[*To be continued.*"]—*Museum.*

The history of the United States Exploring Expedition, under Lieut. Wilkes, is just translated and published in Germany.

A Patriotic Husband. The following amusing card appears in the Clarksville (Tenn.) Jeffersonian, a democratic paper:

"To the People Generally. Having learned from various sources, that I, even I, would be elected to the Senate, beyond the posibility of a doubt, and knowing the same to be repugnant to my wife's feelings, whose happiness alone I wish to perpetuate, I therefore respectfully withdraw my name. M. G. Turner.

A Profitable Newspaper. It is reported that the New York Tribune newspaper will divide this year $80,000 clear profit, about $24,000 each to Greeley and McElrath, and the rest to seven associates in the editorship and booking.

The demand for postage stamps is immense. Previous to the 4th 2,300,000 had been received and despatched by the department from Washington. Between three and four hundred thousand are made every day, and the public will soon be supplied.

It is hard to tell which is the most mortifying—to be censured by a man of judgment, or to be commended by a fool. On the whole, we think we should prefer the former.

Don't get tipsy; don't patronize tobacco; don't quarrel with your friends; don't fancy yourself the nicest or the handsomest man in Christendom—if you do, *don't* mention it; don't despise the poor; don't condemn any one unheard; don't strike a man—if you do, strike a man of your size, and don't forget to pay the printer—now *don't!*

There is a man in Indiana so thin, that when the sheriff is after him, he craws into his rifle and watches him through the touch hole.

Among recent patents granted was one given to Gran Blanc of New Orleans for improved method in the manufacture of hemp from the Okro. The fibre in the stem of the Okro is strong and can be easily separated from the woody matter. This plant will grow in our Southern States, and produce a crop, valuable for its pod, for food, as well for man or beast.

'Arrah, Pat, and why did I marry ye; jist tell me that—for it's myself that's had to mentatn ye iver since the blessed day that father O'Flannigan sent me home to yer ouse.' 'Swate jewel,' replied Pat, not relishing the charge, 'an' its meself that hopes I may live to see the day you're a widow, waping over the cowld sod that kivers me—thin, by St. Patrick, I'll see how he get along widout me, honey.'

Toast by Mr. Webster. In a letter of regret to a fourth of July festival at Springfield, Mass., Mr. Webster enclosed the following toast:

"The Union! May God in his mercy grant that no apocalyptic writer may see the Commonwealth of Massachusetts fall from the firmanent."

Elder Brigham Young (the President of the Mormon Church;) pledges his honor that he has *only twenty-six wives!* He is the saint upon whom fell the mantle of Joe Smith.

We don't know about the "honor" of a modern saint with twenty-six wives; but with that number of spouses we should suppose he could offer any quantity of "pledges" of the domestic sort.

If women folks would only remember that 'more flies are caught with molasses than vinegar," how much happier they would be. When a husband comes home 'grouty' and in ill humor, don't cry out against him. Try the molasses on him, and unless he is a brute you'll be the happiest couple in existence, even if he is threatened with bankruptcy. A frown costs more than a smile.

A navy surgeon loved to prescribe salt water. He fell overboard one day. "Zounds, Will," said a sailor, "the doctor has tumbled into his own medicine chest."

An Irishman writing from California, says: "It's an illegant counthry. The bed bugs are as big as dinner pots, while the fleas are used for crossing creeks with—one hop and they are over with two on their backs."

Slow. A wag has been taking liberties with the reputation of the Pontiac Rail Road. He was asked whether he knew of an accident on that road, and replied:—"Never—but once a middle aged couple left Pontiac for Detroit, and died *of old age* at Brimingham—half way!"

Don't say anything about the Gaston Road after this! The Pontiac decidedly has it.

Introduction of Rice into Carolina. A lady correspondent of the Charleston Evening News, gives the following account of the introduction of Rice into Carolina, which must have taken place about the year 1693:

"A brigantine from the island of Madagascar touching at this town on her way to Britain, came to anchor off Sullivan's Island. The Landgrave, Smith, on an invitation from the Captain, paid him a visit and received from him the present of a bag of seed rice, which he had seen growing in eastern countries, where it was deemed excellent food and very productive. The Governor most thankfully accepted and divided the small quantity between Stephen Bull, Joseph Woodward, and some other friends, who agreed to make the experiment, and planted each his parcel in a differnt soil; it answered their highest expectations. Some years after that, Mr. Dubois, Treasurer of the East India Company, sent a bag of seed Rice to Carolina, which is supposed by some gave rise to the distinction of red and white; others believe it to depend on culture."

Ship Building. The progress of this branch of business has been wonderful of late. The New York Tribune remarks that "it is but lately that we have commenced building large ships. In 1844, it is said, there were but seven ships owned in New York that were over 1,000 tons. Now we think nothing of building steamers of 3,000, and a sailing vessel of less than 1,800 tons is considered a small affair; and in conversation with an eminent ship-builder, not long since, he expressed the belief that in less then ten years ships would be constructed of 5,000 and 6,000 tons."

"What are you doing, Jim?" said a master to one of his servants, "*narthin,*" answered the servant. "What is Peter doing?" "he's helpin' me."

A Universalist being a little shaken in his faith one day, by the arguments of a neighbor, exclaimed, 'Well, I don't much believe there is a hell, but if there is one, it will be just my cussed luck to get into it!'

A son of Don Cirilo Ponce, aged 16 years, is in prison at Havana for writing "Long life to Lopez, and death to the royalists," with chalk, in the exhibition room of the university. He told the captain general that he wrote no more than he wished to come to pass.

They tell a story in New England of a man of property, whose health began to give way under long continued intemperance. He consulted Dr. Spring, of Watertown, who said, 'I can cure you if you will do as I bid you.' His patient promised obedience. 'Now,' says the doctor, 'you must steal a horse. Yes you must steal a horse. You will be arrested, convicted, and placed in a situation where your diet and regimen will be such that in a short time your health will be perfectly restored.'

Kate Hayes of Dublin, a vocalist of European reputation, will visit the United States in September next. H. Greely, who has heard her sing, says, "there is but one Jenny Lind, but that Miss Hayes need not shrink from a contest." She sung last winter in Rome and other Italian cities.

Shocco Jones. The International Magazine, for July furnishes us with the following intelligence:

"All our readers who were accustomed to read the journals twenty years ago, well remember Shocco Jones, the immortal defender of the fame of North Carolina. We had thought the mortal part of him was sent to the bourne he was so fond of describing in fine rhetoric when he wrote duel challenges, until a few days ago, when a friend advised us that he had lately listened to him saying mass in a Roman Catholic chapel in Mississippi. Who would have thought it?"

Wilmington and Manchester Route, N. C. The Postmaster General has declined to place in operation the route from Wilmington (N. C.) to Manchester by a line of stages, as authorized by law, on account of the estimated revenue on the route not paying the expense by the sum of $4,419 per annum. *Baltimore Sun.*

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.

We publish below the proceedings of the meeting in relation to this Road. Only $15,500 are now wanting to make up our subscription, and we tell those who have not yet subscribed, that, if it is not made up, the prospect of reviving the Road is irrevocably gone. The Committees in the different Wards, we hope, will not fail to meet at the Clerk's Office this morning. *Petersburg Intelligencer.*

At a meeting of the Citizens of Petersburg, held at their Courthouse, on Wednesday, the 16th inst., to receive the report of the committee appointed by a former meeting of the Citizens, to solicit subscriptions for the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road—

On motion, D'Arcy Paul was called to the Chair, and W. W. Townes appointed Secretary.

On motion of Rob't B. Bolling, it was resolved that a Committee, consisting of four from each Ward, be appointed to solicit additional subscriptions, and report to a meeting to be held on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 4½ o'clock, P. M.

The following gentlemen constitute the committee:

South Ward. Dinwiddie Grigg, G. W. Bolling, Wesley Grigg and J. Andrew White.

West Ward. D. M. Bernard, Wm. Lee, Jr., Thos. Deaton and Jas. E. Cuthbert.

East Ward. Dr. John Bragg, John Kevan, A. Wherry and Jas. N. Nichols.

Centre Ward. Samuel B. Paul, Dr. P. C. Spencer, Lewis Lunsford, W. W. Townes, Samuel H. Marks.

On motion, the meeting adjourned till Saturday evening, the 19th inst., at 4½ o'clock.

D'ARCY PAUL, *Chairman.*

W. W. Townes, *Secretary.*

The Printer and the Dutchman. A journeyman printer lately set out on foot for the interior of Ohio, a distance of five hundred miles, with an old brass rule and three dollars cash in his pocket. He soon found himself in Pennsylvania, and being weary, called at the inn of a Dutchman, whom he found quietly smoking his pipe, when the following dialogue ensued:

'Vell, Mishter Valking Shtick, vat you vant?

'Refreshments and repose.'

'Pe you a Yankee pedlar, mit chewelry in your pack to cheat te gals?

'No sir, no Yankee pedlar.'

'A singing teacher, too lazy to vork?

'No Sir.'

'A chentle shoemaker, vot stehey till Saturday night and laysh drunk in the porch ofer Sunday?

'No sir, or I should have mended my boots before now. But I am not disposed to submit any longer to this outlandish inquisition. Can you give me a supper and lodgings?'

'Tshortly. But vot pe you, a book achent, taking honest poeple's money for a little larnin dat only makes 'em lazy?'

'Try again, your worship.'

'A Dentist, preakin te people' chaws, a tollar a schnag, and running off mit old Shambock's daughtar.'

'No sir, no tooth puller.'

Kernologus, den, feelin of young folks heads, like so many cabbich, an tcharging twenty-five cents for telling their fortunes like a daun'd yankee?

'No, no phrenologist, either, your excellency.'

'Vell den, what the tifle are, you? Choost tell you shall have some of te pest sassage for supper and stay all night, free, gratis mitout tcharging you one cent, mit a chill of whiskey to start on before breakfast.'

'Very well your honor, to put a stop to all colloquy, without farther circumlocution, I am an humble disciple of Faust, a professor of the art preservative of all the arts, a typographer at your service!'

'Votsch dat?'

'A printer, sir, a man that prints books and Newspapers.'

'A man vot prints noospapers! Oh, vaw, yaw!—By Choopeter, aye, *aye*, datsh it! a man vot prints noospapers, yaw, yaw! walk up Mishter Brinter! Jeems take te chentleman's pack off. Jon, bring te chips to te fire. A man vot prints noospapers! I wish I may pe shot if did'nt tink you vash a tam tailor!

Ole Dominie L.*****g, of the Dutch Church, celebrated for his goodness and his homely originality, on an excessively hot summer Sabbath, when announcing his text, read off four verses and said: This is the foundation of the first head of my discourse; after reading four more, he said: This is the ground of the second head of my discourse; and reading another four, he continued: This is the foundation of the third head of my discourse. Then stepping back and pulling off his warm cloth coat, he hung it on the side of the pulpit, and, conspicuous in his white linen sleeves, he began: "Now, brethren, depend upon it, we have got a hard job before us."

Escape of an Irish Patriot. It will be seen by reference to the news from California, by the steamer Brother Jonathan, that McManus, one of the Irish Patriots, has escaped from Hobart Town, and arrived at San Francisco, where he has been enthusiastically welcomed. McManus previously attempted to escape, in February last, and was sent back, loaded with chains, one hundred and twenty-five miles in the interior, being compelled to walk the whole distance, and has at last been too sharp for his guardians. He says that Smith O'Brien and his other associates in exile also made the attempt with him, but were unsuccessful. *Balt. Sun.*

Yadkin County. The new County of Yadkin was organized last week, by the appointment and induction into office of the following officers, viz:

Thomas S. Martin, Clerk of the County Court;
Henry G. Hampton, Sheriff, (under the Act;)
Joseph Dobson, County Solicitor;
Theophilus Hauser, County Trustee;
Special Court—Isaac Jarrett, Chairman, Josiah Cowles and James Sheek, Associates.

Greensborough Patriot.

A man of cultivation and social attractiveness, especially if he holds some position of influence and distinction, as a journalist, a statesman, a professional man, is often little aware, because he has strangely forgotten the days of his boyhood, how wide and how permanent are the influences he leaves upon the society he passes through. What he says, may not be remembered; but what he is, will be. Many think of him with pleasure, and with a secret wish to know him and be guided by him, of whom he does not think at the time.

To pronounce a man happy merely because he is rich, is just as absurd as to call a man healthy because he has enough to eat.

MARRIED,

In Orange county, on Monday, the 14th instant, by William Dickson, Esq., Mr. Isaac Holden to Miss Mary Ann Faucett, daughter of Mr. James Faucett.

In Columbus, Ga., on the 26th ultimo, by the Rev. Char'es B. King, Mr. James R. McDonald, of Fayetteville, N. C., formerly of Salisbury, to Miss M. J. McNeill.

In Salisbury, on the 13th instant, by O. Woodson, Esq., Mr Samuel A. Creason, to Miss Elizabeth A. Huie.

In Edenton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. S. I. Johnston, Mr. Andrew J. Bateman to Miss Elizabeth Beazely, all of that place.

At the residence of Thomas Miller, Esq., in Pasquotank county, on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., by Rev. Samuel Tatem, Mr. Wm. A. Bassett, to Miss Cloe Ann, youngest daughter of Thomas Miller, Esq.

In Elizabeth City, on Thursday, 10th inst., by the Rev. Seth Morgan, Capt. Joseph Simmons, to Miss Mary Frances, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Turner.

DIED,

Near this City, on Saturday last, Mr. Joseph McAdams, aged about 46 years.

Near Salisbury, on the morning of the 12th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Coffman, daughter of the late Richard Locke, and consort of the Rev. J. H. Coffman, Pastor of the Lutheran Congregation in Salisbury, aged 31.

In Davidson County on the 15th inst., Mrs. Ann Miller, wife of Major John Miller, aged 45 years.

At her residence in Rowan County, on the 21st June, Isabella Cowan Neely, wife of Nathaniel H. Neely, aged 30 years.

In Gates county, on Friday morning, 4th inst., Mrs. Mary Lewis, at the advanced age of 80 years.

In Onslow county, on the 21st of June, at the residence of her son, Harvy Cox, Mrs. Martha Cox, aged 65 years. She had been a member of the Methodist E. Church for upwards of forty years, and departed life with the full assurance that the end of her earthly pilgrimage was only the gate to Heaven. [Cor.

BROTHER JONATHAN'S SHIPS.

BY GEORGE GREENVILLE.

Hurrah for our ships! our merchant ships!
Let's raise for them the song,
That safely glide o'er the foaming tide,
With timbers stout and strong;
That stand to go on the nature sea,
And borne on the rushing breeze;
Like birds they fly, 'neath every sky,
From South to Northern seas!

Hurrah for our ships! our battle ships!
Our glory and our boast,
That carry death in their bellowing breath,
To invaders of our coast.
In glory and pride, whatever betide,
May they sail around our shore;
But long be the day ere in battle array
We shall hear their cannons roar.

Hurrah for our ships! our stout steamships;
That float in strength and grace;
By fire and air their course they bear,
As giants in the race;
That bind the hands of kindred lands
In close and friendly grasp;
God grant no feud by death and blood
May e'er unloose the clasp!

Hurrah for them all! both great and small!
That float our waters free;
May they safely sail in calm or gale,
In home or foreign sea—
Hurrah again for our merchantmen,
Hurrah for our men of war!
Ring out the shout for our steamships stout,
Hurrah for them all!—Hurrah!

THE MARKETS.

Wilmington, July 17. The stock of bacon decreasing and goes off rapidly at from 8 to 12½ according to quality; corn 60 cents per bushel; flour at from $4,50 to $7 75; lard, 12½ to 13 cents, and quick sales; shingles, common cypress $2 25 to $2 50 per M. a prime article will bring $3—heavy cypress bringing $5 to $5 50 per M. No lumber arriving. The Journal says of Naval Stores: The sales since our last have reached 2,700 barrels, at an advance on last Thursday's prices of 5 cents per barrel, for both virgin and yellow dippings. The sales to-day, included in above estimate, have been 551 barrels, at quotations. See table. There has been nothing doing in Rosin. The transactions in Spirits Turpentine have reached about 460 barrels, at an advance of from 2 to 3 cents per gallon on last week's business. We quote sales for the week at 28, 28½ and 29 cents; closing yesterday at highest figure. We hear of no sales to-day, but learn that holders are asking 30, and that buyers are offering 29 cents per gallon. The market may be considered on a stand, and it is hard to tell whether factors will be able to obtain the advance asked or not. [The bulk alluded to last week as expected from beyond the "burnt bridge," has but little of it been able to reach here, and will not likely be brought in before the bridge can be placed in a condition for the freight trains to pass over, which will probably be in two or three weeks.]

Fayetteville, July 19. The stock of Bacon in market is small—several wagon loads sold readily at 12 1-2 and 13 cents. Sales of Cotton were made this week at 8⅞ to manufacturers. Country Corn is scarce, 95 and 96 cts—river corn plenty. Flour is very scarce, and sales of new, super, at $5 62½ cash. Lard is taken readily at 12 1-2 to 13 cents. Market better supplied this week with butter, eggs and chickens, and find ready sale at quotations. *Carolinian.*

New York, July 19. Sales of 17,000 bushels of corn at 57 to 58 cents. Nothing doing in wheat. Groceries quiet and prices unchanged. Whisky 24 cents in hogsheads. Cotton quiet, and no sales reported.

A RARE CHANCE!

FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT,

At GREENVILLE, Pitt Co. N. C,

IS now offered by the Subscriber who wishes to dispose of his

Carriage and Harness Manufactory.

This extensive and well known Establishment, has now been in operation for upwards of 10 years, and has turned out and sold more vehicles than any other in the State. The sales for the last five years have averaged upwards of $20,000 per annum. The Establishment is situated on Main Street, and comprises a Wood Shop containing 8 benches; a Harness Shop, containing 4 benches; a Blacksmith Shop with 4 forges, and Large and commodious Paint and Trimming Rooms—all new and in excellent order. There are besides these a large wood house, filled with an immense quantity of fine seasoned Timber, adapted to every department of the business. A Turning Lathe and Saw moved by horse power; a new Pump on the premises.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR 1851.

E. L. HARDING, & CO.

HAVE received within the last week upwards of **$7000 Worth of Superior**

READY MADE CLOTHING,

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE.

They have bestowed particular care and attention upon the manufacturing of their Goods, and feel confident that they can

Exhibit to their Customers,

The Largest and Cheapest Stock

In this Market.

Those who wish to purchase good fitting Coats, pants, and Vests, made up in a superior style, will be well paid by giving us a call.

Raleigh, April 7th, 1851. 45—4m.

New and Beautiful Series of Juvenile Books.

THE GOOD CHILD'S LIBRARY. Illustrated with Oil Colored Illuminations. The object of the "Good Child's Library," is to encourage a taste for Scripture reading, by presenting some of the most interesting portions of the New Testament narrative, in the attractive form of verse. While the children read these verses, they will not only become acquainted with the principal events in the lives of our Blessed Saviour and His Apostles—their travels, their sufferings and their death—but they will see that the Bible is a readable book, and a book that may be read every day, without any fear of becoming the unhappy being that some persons suppose; and besides this, the tone which is given to the affections, the minds, and the morals of children by such reading, is of almost infinite value.

In order to combine things pleasing and things useful, to the greatest possible extent, the publishers have gotten up at a great expense, especially for this work, some of the most beautiful Scripture designs that have ever been published. These Pictures are printed in Oil Colors—an expensive, but a finished and highly artistical process, of which the publishers are the originators in this country. Each history is illustrated handsomely with them.

There are in all twelve books; each book being completet in itself, and containing a full history.

The "Good child's Library" is composed of the following books:—

Scenes in the Life of the Saviour; Scenes in the Life of St. Peter; Scenes in the Life of St John; Scenes in the Life of St. Paul; Scenes in the Lives of St. Matthew, St. Jude, and St. Simon; Scenes in the Lives o St. Stephen, Timothy, St. Mark, and St. Luke; Scenes in the Lives of St. Philip, St. Bartholomew, and St. Thomas; Scenes in the Lives of St. Andrew, St. James, and St. James the Less.; The Sermon on the Mount. The Parables of the Saviour; The Miracles of the Saviour; Texts for Children.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh July 8, 1851. 72—

Nathalie—A Tale.

By Julia Kavanagh, author of "Woman in France," &c., 12 *mo. pp.* 220,

VERY few works of fiction, of the present day, indicate so much talent and power in the writer as Nathalie. It attempts to solve some of the deepest lessons of human life. The interest of the tale is not only well sustained but rises as the narrative advances to the very last. There are many passages of great beauty and elegance, and practical good sense abounds in every page. The scene is laid in the French province of Normandie and the characters are French, which is a pleasing change from the general cast of works of fiction. The principal personages are a single gentleman advancing in years, of a strong mind and powerful passions; and a beautiful, exquisitely sensitive and lovely maiden of Provence, who possesses all the glow of life and fiery passions of the sunny South. The conflict of reason and passion, of pride and love, is portrayed in these pages with a skill seldom equalled. The filling up of this outline is done with rare tact; the contrast of the varied characters heightens the interest connected with each, and adds greatly to the general attractiveness of the work.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 2d, 1851. 61—

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851.

Adison M. Blake *vs.* Dempsey H. Blake.

Original Attachment Levied on Land, Negroes, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land, negroes &c. levied on, condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851

Willis Wall *vs.* Patience Crocker

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks successively, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas anu Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next, and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit; otherwise judgement by default final will be granted against her, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at Office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday, in May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

State of North Carolina, Bertie Co.

IN EQUITY.

Spring Term, 1851.

Sam'l Williams and wife and others, *vs.* John P. Harrell and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that William J. Britton, one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard six weeks, for him to appear at the Court House in Windsor on the third Monday of September next, and answer, plead, or demur to the bill of the complainants, or judgment pro confesso will be taken, and set to hearing ex parte as to him.

Witness, L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master of said Court at office the third Monday of March, 1851.

L. S. WEBB, C. M. E.

July 12, 1851. [Pr. adv. $5 62 1-2.] 62—6w.

State of North Carolina—Martin Co.

IN EQUITY.

Timothy W. Ward and others, vs. John P. Turner and others.

TO Mr. ED. G. HAMMONDS: *Sir*—You are hereby notified that I shall attend at my office in Williamston on Thursday and Friday, the 26th and 27th days of July next, for the purpose of taking testimony in the above named cause, and making up your account as Executor with the estate of William W. Ward, dec'd. at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. This 2d June, 1851.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

June 2, 1851. (Pr. adv. $3.) 872—6w.

GENERAL RULE.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term 1851.

ORDERED, that all Petitions for altering or establishing Public Roads shall be called for hearing on the first day of each Term, and no such case be heard on any other day of the Term, without a special order appointing any particular case to be heard on another day of the Term, which special order must be made at a Term preceding that at which the case is to be heard.

Ordered, that this Rule be published in the Standard and Register.

Attest JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

June 27, 1851. 68—6w.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1851.

THE Subscriber is receiving his usual stock of Spring and Summer Goods, at his old stand, *No.* 9, *Fayetteville Street.*

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes,
Hardware, Crockery,
Groceries, &c.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 1, 1851. 43—

EXCELSIOR.

PYFER & CO.

Those Truly Fortunate and Far Famed

LOTTERY BROKERS,

No. 1 Light St. Baltimore, Md.

(Whose single purpose for years has been to dispense the radiant smiles of the "Fickle Goddess," to their Correspondents,) has also rendered entirely unnecessary any pretext for self-laudation, for their

CUP OF GLORY IS FULL.

Every section of the Union will bear witness to the Glorious and almost Magic Luck of this fortunate house. Correspondents all over the country have realized Splendid Fortunes from small outlays at

PYFER & CO'S
GREAT PRIZE AGENCY.

CONTINUED SUCCESS!

WONDERFUL DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES!

167,483 Dollars!

Paid in Prize Money during the month of June, by the far-famed PYFER & CO., to the patrons of their truly Lucky House.

Every body should try their luck!

One Order to this great Prize firm may secure a fortune.

Prize payments at PYFER & CO'S made in Gold at sight.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

Please bear in mind that Lotteries advertised by PYFER & CO. are legalized by the New Constitution of Maryland.

Brilliant Schemes for July, 1851.

Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date July.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
3	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
7 5 of	12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
11	13,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	4	12 00
12	51,322	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	50 00
14	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
15	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
16	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
17	26,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
19	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
21	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	30,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	16 00
25	17,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	16 00
26	60,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	20	100 00
28 3 of	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
29	17,500	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
30	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
31	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

July 1, 1851. 67—

State of North Carolina, Wake Co.,

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—May Term, 1851.

Willis Wall *vs.* Willie Wall.

Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion, it is ordered that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Wake, at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on the third Monday of August next; and then and there to replevy and plead to the said suit, otherwise judgment by default final will be granted against him, and the land levied on condemned to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, James T. Marrioitt, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of May, 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Raleigh, June 29, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 32½) 872—6w.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, Burke Co. N. C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Articles.

E. L. Harding, & Co.

HAVE just opened a choice stock of
Splendid Fancy Silk Cravats,
Black Italian, do. Bavathau Silk,
Superior White Silk, do. do.
Plain and Figured Silk Pocket Handk'fs.,
Black satin Neck Stocks, fancy col'd Neck Ties,
Skeleton Hair-stock, a pretty article for a hot Summer's day, Bl'k and col'd Kid Cloves,
White, Black, and Fancy col'd silk Gloves,
India superior silk under shirts.
Gauze Pat. Merino shirts, White gauze cotton do.
White, Fancy col'd silk ½ Hose,
Superfine, white cotton ½ Hose,
Bleached and unbleached Jean Drawers, with pat ent Tops, &c. &c. &c.

Raleigh, April 7, 1851. 45—4m.

Hecker's Prepared Tarina.

THIS article has been carefully and fully tested, and is recommended by the Medical Profession, as the most valuable of all the farinaceous articles now in use, it being much superior to Arron Root and Tapicia for invalids and children. It impaats health and strength to children who have weak bowels and feeble constitutions.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, May 7. 52—

JUST at hand from Philadelphia, Gentlemen and Ladies,
Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Misses and Children's Shoes,
Ladies Leather and Seal skin Shoes and Slippers,
Boys and Servants Shoes,

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, May 7, 1851. 53—

Colds Colds.

THOSE who are suffering with Coughs and Colds will find at my Store Dr. Wilies Cough Candy Jujube Paste, Wistar's Lozenges, Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry, Bartholomew's Cough Syrup, Jayne's Expectorant, Cod Liver Oil, Syrup of Naptha, and many other remedies for diseases of the Lungs and Chest.

P. F. PESCUD.

December 4, 1850. 10-

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And Forwarding Agents,

GASTON, N. C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 16, 1851. 65—

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY,

Wake Forest, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence on the 1st Monday in July next, under the supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Crenshaw, late graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Crenshaw comes highly recommended by the faculty of said institution.

Students can be prepared here for College or for the active pursuits of life.

This School may now be regarded as *permanent*; and being situated in a neighborhood distinguished for health and beautiful scenery, a liberal share of patronage will be expected.

TERMS FOR TUITION OF FIVE MONTHS.

7, 10, and $15, according to advancement. No deduction except in cases of protracted illness. Board convenient to the Academy may be obtained at $6 per month.

For further particulars address Dr. W. Hartsfield at Forestville, N. C.

By order of the Trustees.

May 29, 1851. 60—tmJuly.

EVERY MAN
HIS OWN TUNER!

THE Subscriber has been appointed sole Agent for the State of North Carolina, for Greave's Patent Chromatic Tuning Forks. This Instrument gives the chromatic scale in equal temperament, sustaining each tone much longer and more distinctly than common Tuning Forks. By its aid, any person whose ear is correct enoughto draw strings to unision, can tune Pianos and similar instruments with perfect correctness.

This instrument will prove of great value to all who reside where the services of professional tuners cannot be procured. Price $6,00. Each set is contained in a small morocco case, and can be easily and safely sent to any part of the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

At the New Music Store.

Raleigh, June 3, 1843. 61—

Notice to Contractors.

THE time for receiving proposals for building a Jail in the town of Warrenton, is lengthened to the 12th of July next, until which time and on that day, sealed proposals will be received to build a Jail in accordance with the plan left at the store of Messrs. John White, & Co. in Warrenton.

ON THE SAME DAY

(Saturday, the 12th of July,) will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 12 and 18 months, that part of the public square lying between Main and Back Street, and between the lot lately purchased by T. A. Montgomery, Esq., and the Cross street running by James L. Owen's lot.

F. A. THORNTON,
WM. A. BURWELL,
R. C. PRITCHARD,
O. D. FITTS,
G. D. BASKERVILLE.
Commissioners.

Warrenton, N. C. May 29, 1851. 51—td.

NOTICE.

ON the 18th day of July next at the Town of Dobson, in the County of Surry, N. C., the undersigned, as Commissioners, will expose to sale, on a credit of one and two years, the Lots as laid out in said Town. The location of this village is on the table land between Fisher's and Mitchel's River, containing in a good degree excellent water, fine mountain air, and a handsome situation in the middle of a fine Agricultural and Stock growing country.

ELIJAH THOMPSON,
JOHN JARVIS,
JACOB L. FULKE,
DANIEL S. JONES,
ELISHA BANNER, } *Com'rs.*

June 11. 63—td.

Late Publications.

LORD and Lady Harcowit, or Country Hospitalities, a Novel by C. Sinclair; Dealings with the Inquisition, by DeAchilli; Mose among the Britishers; Nell Gwynne, or the Court of the Stuarts, under the Reigns of Charles 2d, and James 2d, and Historical Romance; The Mother-in-Law, by Miss Southworth; Harpers New Monthly for June; The Hero of West Wayland, a Tale by Mary Howitt; The Dinnings and their Beaux, by Miss Leslie; The Widow Rugsby's Husband, and other Tales, by the author of Simon Suggs. Received this day At the North Carolina Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63

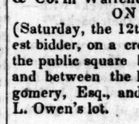
MORE NEW BOOKS.

FIRST Things, a series of Lectures on the Great Facts and Moral Lessons, first revealed to mankind, by Gardner Springs, D. D., 2 vol., 8 no. $3,50. Reading for every Day in Lent, compiled from the writings of Bishop Jeremy Taylor, by the author, Amy Herbert, &c., 1 vol. 75c. The Angel's Song, by Charles B. Taylor, 1 vol. 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, a Treatise upon moral Philosophy and Practice, by Wm. Adams, S. T. P., 1 vol. 8 mo., $1 50. Also, a full supply of Heffman on Cannon Law. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,

Raleigh, March 26, 1851. 60—

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.



I HAVE just received from the Manufacturers a large lot of Plows of various patterns, Cultivators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Corn Mills, Churns, Harrows, Fanning Mills—in fact, every thing comprising a *complete* stock of Farming Implements.

My sample room will be arranged in a day or two, when I will be most happy to see all who are interested in such articles. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 24, 1850. 848—

WILLIAMS' Traveller's and Tourist's Guide through the United States, Canada, &c. This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 8, 1851. 63—

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical puposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

Sugar House Syrup.

A VERY nice article just at hand at the Drug Stoet of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19. 16—

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

DANIEL Vestal, Elizabeth Vestal, Nathan Vestal, John Pruet, and his wife Mary, Stephen Reed, and his wife Ann, David Coble, and his wife Lydia, Rebecca Vestal, Joseph Vestal, Andrew Vestal, Price Vestal, Calvin Vestal, William H. Vestal, Frederick Stafford, and wife Sarah, Jesse Newton and his wife Mary, Hannah Moffit, David Moffitt, Daniel Hill, and his wife Abagail, Isaac L. McCracken, Thomas J. McCracken, William C. Elder, and wife Sarah, Mary E. Henly, Mariam A. Henly, Wm. F. Henley, Wm. H. Boner and wife Anotis, Jesse Vestal, Charles Hutchens and wife Lydia, Jeremiah Vestal, Jones Davis and wife Aebah, John Flemming and wife Arzenith, William Shelton and wife Eunice, John Vestal, Jackson Burender and wife Ann.

versus

Jeremiah Vestal, David Vestal, Silas Bosker and wife Rachael, Lydia Gardner, Sarah Smith, Aaron H. Vestal, Charles Vestal, Peter Harmer and wife Blanch, Thomas Vestal, Isaac Edwards and wife Mary, Jonathan Vestal, Saint Vestal, Wm. Hill and wife Achsa, Eli Vestal, Jabin Vestal, Benjamin Edward Vestal, Soloman Hunt and wife Sarah, William Hubbard and wife Ludah, John Atkins and wife Ann, Saint Owen and wife Ruth, Thadeus M. White and wife Rhoda, Uriah, Phet neas, Benjamin, Saint and Sarah Hackett, James Dorset and wife Susan, Murphy Moffitt, Libue Moffitt, Joab Moffitt, Wm Davis and wife Sarah, Wm. Burton and wife Melinda, Zerub Moffitt, Nathan and Elisha Moffit's heirs, David McCracken, Nathan Chamness and wife Mary, Robert McCracken, Alfred V. Coffin, Addison Coffin, Emory D. Coffin, Martha Coffin, and Achsa Hubbard, Alfred Hadley, and wife Achsa, Wm. Harvey and wife Mary, Jacob Newlin and wife Ruth.

It having been made to appear before me that the Defendants above named are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly for three months, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness, M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $15.) 870—3m.

State of North Carolina—Chatham Co.

IN EQUITY.

To Fall Term, 1851—Petition for sale of Real Estate.

Gray Bynum and wife Elizabeth.

VS.

John T. Petty, Winship S. Petty, William Petty, Robert Petty, Thomas F. Petty, John Brantly and wife Nancy, and Marion Brooks and wife Mary George.

IT having been made to appear before me that John T. Petty, Winship Petty and John Brantly and wife Nancy, are non residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to Act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying said non residents of the filing of said petition, and that they be and appear at the next Term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Chatham, at the Court House in Pittsborough, on the 3rd Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness. M. Q. Waddell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office, the 3rd Monday of March, A. D. 1851. M. Q. WADDELL, C. M. E.

May 20, 1851. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 870—6w.

Important to

MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Warrenton, N. C.

FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Extensive buildings are being erected for the accommodation of additional pupils; who will be received and charged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation ocmbined with the advantages of the School commend it to the public.

Terms per Session of Five Months:

Board,	$ 50,00
English Tuition,	12,50
French,	10,00
Music on the Harp and use of Instrument,	35,00
Music on Piano and use of Instrument,	23,00
Music an Guitar and use of Instrument,	20,00
Drawing and Painting,	10,00
Painting in Oil Colors,	15,00
Washing and Fuel,	6,00

No extra charges whatever will be made. Books, Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may desire it. DANIEL TURNER, *Pr.*

Warrenton, May 1, 1851. 53—t20J.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.

Raleigh, 1850. 840—w tf.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Willis' New Work.

HURRY-GRAPHS, or Sketches of Scenery, Celebrities, and Society, taken from life—by N. Parker Willis. "Filled to the brim with graphic descriptions and brilliant word paintings of men and things, (just the men and things, one likes to be posted up withall.) The Hurry-Graphs cannot fail to find ten thousand buyers and a hundred thousand readers." Price $1 25.

Also, by the same Author, "Rural Letters," "People I have met," &c., &c. Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, June 11, 1851. 63—

BLAKE'S Fire and Water Proof Paint is now used almost exclusively where its virtues are known. It is the cheapest and most desirable paint ever used, and any person wishing to try it, can see specimens and procure circulars containing a full account of its merits at my store. I shall shall keep a constant supply for sale. Also, cheap Paint Oil at a very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

Faleigh, May 9, 1851. 52—

THE FAUQUIER

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

Fauquier County, Virginia.

WILL be opened for visitors on the first of June. They are situated on the Rappahannock river, (now navigable,) thirty-eight miles above Fredericksburg, and fifty, nearly due west, from Alexandria.

No pains have been spared to continue the attractions of the place to the votaries of pleasure or the seekers of health. The recent publication in pamphlet of the eminent and Rev. Thornton Stringfellow shows, beyond all question, the healing qualities of this water in many diseases—dyspepsia, dropsy, &c. &c. He had spent the previous season here, and made a thorough and sifting examination of the details of the case reported by him, and he is of opinion that the extraordinary medicinal advantages of the Springs have been obscured in the greater allurements to fashionable life.

The railroad from Alexandria is rapidly approaching these Springs, and will soon make the trip a delightful one from that city and all north of it. In the mean time the stages run tri-weekly from Washington, and will be *daily* after the 1st July. A daily line of stages will be run by Mr. Quisenberry, from Fedricksburg, after 1st July; and in the mean time he engages to send up all passengers, at the regular fare, ($3,) as they may present themselves.

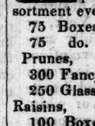
Terms of board same as last year, viz: $86 dollars for the whole season, ending first October; $75 for three months; $60 for two months; $35 for one month; $18 for two weeks; $10 for one week; $1,75 per day. Meals or lodging 50 cents each. Servants, and children under 12 years, half price. No charge for children under 3 years. Horses 50 cents a day, or $10 per month.

DANIEL WARD, *Superintendent.*

May 24, 1851. 59—2m.

American Independence.

Supply Yourselves for the coming 4th of July



Now Landing, the follofwing articles selected with great care in view or the coming Anniversary, which added to my previous stock presents the most complete and extensive assortment ever offered for sale in this City.

75 Boxes Oranges,	Figs 200 Drums, whole
75 do. Lemons,	150 do. Half,
Prunes,	75 do. Qr.
300 Fancy Boxes,	Almonds, 500 lb. Marsailes,
250 Glass Jars,	Do. 500 " Denie,
Raisins,	Do. 500 " Irica,
100 Boxes Bunch,	Do. 800 " Shelled,.
300 Qr. "	Walnuts, 400 " Greenoble
50 Layer,	500 " Sicily,
Nuts, 500 Coca Nuts,	Dates, 700 " Arabian.
500 Filberts,	1000 lbs. Palm Nuts.

Besides Cegars of all brands, Lemon Syrup, Cordial, Pickles, Preserves, French Confectionary, &c. &c. all of which I offer on the most reasonable terms, and warrant them of the most superior quality.

SAM'L. H. MARKS,
Wholesale Confectioner.

Petersburg, Va. June 4th, 1851. 64—

New Goods, New Goods!

Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.

Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49—

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Bonds of the Town of Wilmington, to amount of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars, payable in from ten to twenty years and bearing interest at rate of six per cent. payable annually.

These Bonds are the only debt of the Town, and are duly authorized by act of Assembly, with ample provisions for the payment of principal and interest, and being exempt from taxation also, they present an opportunity for secure and desirable investment, rarely met with in the State. Apply to

DeROSSET & BROWN.

Wilmington, N. C., April 12, 1851. 47—Tt.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL

In Warren County, Near Littleton Depot.

HITHERTO under the charge of the Rev. W. Hooper, will be continued, after the present session, by the Subscriber, assisted by Mr. Thos. C. Hooper. The next session will commence on the 17th July, and the vacations will correspond to those of the University.

TERMS—For Boys entering under 14 years and preparing for College—per Session, $80
For others, $100 } In adv'ce.

J. DeB. HOOPER.

April 24th, 1851. 865—12t.w.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Alhambra, by Washington Iraing, Authors revised Edition, being Vol. XV, of Putnam's fine Edition of Irving's Works, one vol. 12, Mo. Muslin, $1,25; Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayor, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber" &c, one vol. 12 Mo. 75 cts.; The house of the Seven Gables. A Romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of "Twice Sold Tales," &c, one vol. 12, Mo., $1,00. The Mother in Law, by Mrs. Southworth, Paper, 38 cts.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late Pomeroy & O'Neal.)

Raleigh, May 27, 1851. 59—

A New Law Dictionary

AND Glossary containing Definitions of th principal terms of the Common and Civil Law together with translations and explanations of the various technical phrases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims. Adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States, by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at Law. 2 vols. 8vo. $8.

Also, Adams' Equity, $2 50; Storry's wurks on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the lowest prices,

W. L. POMEROY,
(Late POMEROY & O'NEAL.)

W. L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown. Price $1 per. No.; $10 per year: 12 Nos. bound in six, $2 per vol.

Raleigh, May 26. 59—

Flesh Gloves and Brushes.

THE free and liberal use of these articles is now justly regarded as one of the most effectual means of promoting health and long life. Call and supply yourselves at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April 22, 1851. 49—

SHOES.

LADIES Black Lasting half Gaitars,
do. Bronze Moroco do
Black Kid and Bronze Slippers,
Goat, Moroco, and Kid Walking Shoes,
Misses' Shoes, children's do.

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, April 12, 1851. 46—

Blank Warrants

FOR Sale at the Standard office, printed on fine white paper. Also, Deeds for Land. Job Printing of all sorts executed with neatness and despatch and on fair forms.

May 1st, 1